

DISASTERS

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THE

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES,

DRAWN UP BY

A JOINT COMMITTEE

APPOINTED BY

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

OF

LONDON.

(Subject to Decennial Revision.)

REPRINTED BY ORDER OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.



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1504 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DEAR SIR :—

At the last meeting of the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, at New Orleans, a committee was appointed with instructions to reprint, through the Committee of Publication, the Latin and English portions of the "Provisional Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians" of London, and to distribute it under the designation of the proposed Nomenclature; "prefacing the same with such remarks as may be deemed necessary to secure the criticism and co-operation of as large a number of American medical men as practicable."

This Committee was desired to report, at the next meeting, "what alterations, if any, are necessary to adapt the proposed Nomenclature to general use in the United States."

Your aid and co-operation are respectfully and earnestly solicited, together with such criticisms, or modifications, as your experience, or familiarity with the subject may suggest.

It is hoped, that by thus inviting the assistance and judgment of prominent gentlemen, such a Nomenclature will be reached as will be adopted by the entire medical profession of the United States, as well as by the medical departments of the army and navy, general hospitals, boards of health, and the census bureau.

The importance of such a uniform system need not be dwelt upon here.

Will you give the subject your careful consideration, and transmit to the Chairman of the Committee, *at as early a date as practicable*, any suggestions, criticisms, or alterations you may see fit to make?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D.,
Chairman of Committee on Nomenclature.

August, 1869.

N O T E .

The reader will especially bear in mind that the references to paging in this work are exclusively to the asterisk folios inserted in the text, which indicate in all cases the pagination of the English edition.

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES.

GENERAL DISEASES.

[*3]

MORBI CORPORIS UNIVERSI.

A.

Latin Eq.

1. Variola..... Smallpox.
Species A. — Simplex *Group A* (unmodified).
Species B. — Modified. *Group B* (modified). *Definition:* Pustules cut short in their development by vaccination or previous attack of smallpox.
Varieties, applicable to both groups:
 - a. V.—Confluens....
 - b. V.—Semiconfluent
 - c. V.—Discreta.....
 - d. V.—Curta. *Idem valet* Varicelliformis
 - e. V.—Petechialis..
 - f. V.—Hemorrhagic
 - g. V.—Corymbosa..

Subordinate Varieties:

 - e. Petechial.
 - f. Hemorrhagic. *Definition:* Blood effused into the vesicles or pustules, with a tendency to hemorrhage from the mucous surfaces.
 - g. Corymbose. *Definition:* Some of the pustules assume the form of clusters, like a bunch of grapes (*corymbus*). This is a rare variety of the disease.
2. Vaccinia
3. Varicella..... Chicken-pox.
4. Morbilli..... Measles.
5. Febris rubra..... Scarlet fever. *Synonym*, Scarlatina.
Varieties:
 - a. V.—Simplex....
 - b. V.—Anginosa....
 - c. V.—Maligna.....

a. Simple. *Definition:* A scarlet rash, with redness of the throat, but without ulceration.

b. Anginose. *Definition:* A more severe form of the disease with redness and ulceration of the throat, and a tendency to the formation of abscess in the neck.

c. Malignant. *Definition:* The throat tends to slough; the scarlet rash is scarcely, if at all, visible, petechiae are often seen on the surface, and the fever is of a low form.

Note.—Scarlet fever occurs occasionally without any rash or sore throat being observed.

[*5]

Latin Eq.

6. Denguis *Dengue.* *Definition:* An ephemeral continued fever or febricula, characterized by frontal headache, and by severe pains in the limbs and trunk, and sometimes by an eruption, resembling that of measles, over the body; occurring in the West Indies.
7. Typhus *Typhus fever.* *Definition:* A continued fever, characterized by great prostration, and a general dusky, mottled rash, without specific lesion of the bowels.
8. Febris cerebrospinalis. *Idem valid Febris purpurea pestifera.* *Meningitis epidemica cerebro-spinalis* *Cerebro-spinal fever.* *Synonyms,* Malignant purpuric fever; Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis. *Definition:* A malignant epidemic fever attended by painful contraction of the muscles of the neck, and retraction of the head. In certain epidemics it is frequently accompanied by a profuse purpuric eruption, and, occasionally, by secondary effusions into certain joints. Lesions of the brain and spinal cord and their membranes are found on dissection.
9. Febris enterica. *Idem valet Febris typhodes* *Enteric fever.* *Synonym,* Typhoid fever. *Definition:* A continued fever, characterized by the presence of rose-colored spots, chiefly on the abdomen, and a tendency to diarrhoea, with specific lesion of the bowels.
- Febris infantum remittens *Enteric fever occurring in the child is often named Infantile remittent fever.*
Note.—Fever symptomatic of worms, teething, or other sources of irritation should not be included under this head.
10. Febris recidiva.... *Relapsing fever.* *Definition:* A continued fever of short duration, characterized by absence of eruption, and an abrupt relapse, occurring after an interval of about a week.
11. Febris continua simplex *Simple continued fever.* *Definition:* Continued fever having no specific character.
12. Febricula *Febricula.* *Definition:* Simple fever, of not more than three or four days' duration.
- [*7] 13. Febris flava *Yellow fever.* *Definition:* A malignant epidemic fever, usually continued, but sometimes assuming a paroxysmal type, characterized by yellowness of the skin, and accompanied, in the severest cases, by hemorrhage from the stomach (black vomit), nares, and mouth.
14. Pestilentia..... *Plague.* *Definition:* A specific fever, attended with bubo of the inguinal or other glands, and occasionally with carbuncles.
15. Febris intermittens *Ague.* *Synonym,* Intermittent fever.
Varieties:
a. V.-Quotidiana..
b. V.-Tertiana....
c. V.-Quartana....
d. V.-Inordinata ..
e. Neuralgia frontis...
16. Febris remittens... *Sub-variety:*
Double tertian.
c. Quartan.
Sub-variety:
Double quartan.
d. Irregular.
(101b.) *Brow ague.* *Remittent fever.* *Definition:* A malarious fever, characterized by irregular repeated exacerbations, the remissions being less distinct in proportion to the intensity of the fever. It is accompanied by functional disturbance of the liver, and frequently by yellowness of skin.
Note.—The malignant local fevers of warm climates are usually of this class.
- Febres pestiferae singularium regionum

Latin Eq.

17. Cholera simplex... Simple cholera.
18. Cholera pestifera. Malignant cholera. *Synonyms*, Serous cholera; Spasmodic cholera; Asiatic cholera. *Definition*: An epidemic disease, characterized by vomiting and purging, with evacuations like rice-water, accompanied by cramps, and resulting in suppression of urine and collapse.
- a. Diarrhoea cholericæ. a. Choleraic diarrhoea.
- [*9]
19. Diphtheria..... Diphtheria. *Definition*: A specific disease, with membranous exudation on a mucous surface (generally of the mouth, fauces, and air passages), or occasionally on a wound.
- Paralysis diphtherica. a. Diphtheritic paralysis.
20. Pertussis..... Hooping-cough.
21. Parotides Mumps. *Definition*: An epidemic and contagious affection of the salivary glands.
22. Catarrhus epidemius. Influenza.
23. Equinia Glanders. *Definition*: An inflammatory affection of the nasal mucous membrane, produced by the contagion of matter from a glandered horse.
24. Farciminum..... Farcy. *Definition*: An inflammatory affection of the skin and of the absorbent system, produced by the contagion of matter from a horse having glanders or farcy.
25. Equinia mitis..... Equinia mitis. *Synonym*. Grease. *Definition*: A pustular eruption, produced by the contagion of matter from a horse affected with the grease.
26. Pustula maligna.... Malignant pustule. *Definition*: A spreading gangrenous inflammation, commencing as a vesicle on exposed skin, attended with peculiar hardness and fetor, and derived from cattle similarly diseased.
27. Phagedæna..... Phagedæna. *Definition*: A condition of wounds or ulcers in which they spread with a sloughy surface.
28. Phagedæna putris Sloughing phagedæna. *Definition*: A severe form of phagedæna, in which the slough extends deeper than the surface.
29. Gangræna nosocomiorum Hospital gangrene. *Definition*: Sloughing phagedæna, occurring endemically in hospitals.
30. Erysipelas..... Erysipelas. *Definition*: Inflammation of the integument, tending to spread indefinitely.
- Varieties*:
- a. V.-Simplex. a. Simple. *Synonym*, Cutaneous.
- Idem valet In summo*
- b. V.-Phlegmonodes. *Idem valet In summo et infra cutem*
- c. V.-Inflammatio diffusa membranæ cellulosæ
- b. Phlegmonous. *Synonym*, Cellulo-cutaneous.
- c. Diffuse inflammation (of cellular tissue). *Definition*: Inflammation of the cellular tissue, tending to spread indefinitely.

[*11]

Note I.—In slighter cases, occurring on the surface of the body, diffuse inflammation is identical with phlegmonous erysipelas.

Note II.—In registering cases of phlegmonous erysipelas and of diffuse inflammation arising from injury, surgical operation, or local disease, the cause should be specified.

Latin Eq.

31. Pyæmia Pyæmia. *Definition:* A febrile affection, resulting in the formation of abscesses in the viscera and other parts.
Note.—In returning cases of pyæmia, specify the affected organs.
32. Febris puerpera- Puerperal fever. *Definition:* A continued fever, communicable by contagion, occurring in connection with child-birth, and often associated with extensive local lesions, especially of the uterine system.
Note.—In returning cases of puerperal fever, the more important local lesions, such as peritonitis, effusions into serous and synovial cavities, phlebitis, and diffuse suppuration, should be specified.
33. Ephemera puerpe- Puerperal ephemera. *Synonym,* Weed. *Definition:* A fever consisting of one or more paroxysms, occurring a few days after delivery, generally attended by diminution of the milk and lochia, and unaccompanied by local lesions.

B.

34. Rheumatismus acutus. *Idem va-*
let Febris rheu-
matica
- Rheumatismus subacutus
35. Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus
- [*13]
36. Rheumatismus synovialis
37. Rheumatismus muscularorum
- a. V.—Lumbago...
b. V.—Cervix rigida
38. Rheumatismus longus
39. Podagra acuta.....
40. Podagra longa.....
41. Inflammatio syno- vialis podagræ
Podagra retroced- ens
- Acute rheumatism. *Synonym,* Rheumatic fever. *Definition:* A specific febrile disorder, characterized by non-suppurative inflammation of the fibrous tissues surrounding the joints, of which many are affected at the same time, or in succession.
Sub-acute rheumatism.
- Gonorrhœal rheumatism. *Definition:* An analogous affection, associated with gonorrhœa.
- Synovial rheumatism. *Definition:* A rheumatic affection, in which an accumulation of non-purulent fluid occurs in the synovial sacs, and especially in those of the knee-joints.
- Muscular rheumatism. *Definition:* Pain in the muscular structures, increased by motion.
Local varieties.
a. Lumbago.
b. Stiff neck.
- Chronic rheumatism. *Definition:* Chronic pain, stiffness and swelling of various joints.
Note.—Cases attended with deposit of urate of soda are to be returned as chronic gout, and those in which there is marked distortion as chronic osteo-arthritis.
- Acute gout. *Definition:* A specific febrile disorder, characterized by non-suppurative inflammation, with considerable redness of certain joints—chiefly of the hands and feet, and especially in the first attack, of the great toe—and attended with excess of uric acid in the blood.
- Chronic gout. *Definition:* A persistent constitutional affection, characterized by stiffness and swelling of various joints, with deposits of urate of soda.
Gouty synovitis.
Note.—Retrocedent gout is a term applied to cases of gout in which some internal organ becomes affected on the disappearance of the disease from the joints. It should be referred to acute or chronic gout.

Latin Eq.

42. Ostoarthritis longa. *Idem valeat Arthritis rheumatica longa*
 Chronic osteo-arthritis. *Synonym*, Chronic rheumatic arthritis. *Definition*: An affection characterized by pain, stiffness, and deformity of one or more of the joints, associated with deposition of new bone around them.
43. Syphilis.....
Syphilis primigenia
Ulcus venereum durum
Inguen induratum
 [*15] *Ulcus venereum molle*
Inguen suppurans
Ulcus phagedænicum
Ulcus putre.....
Syphilis secundaria
Syphilis inveterata
Syphilis ingenita...
 *1. *Mala syphilitica partium singularum*
 44. *Carcinoma. Idem valet Morbus malignus*
- Syphilis. *a.* Primary syphilis. *Definition*: Syphilis while limited to the part inoculated, and the lymphatic glands connected with it.
Varieties:
 Hard chancre.
 Indurated bubo.
 Soft chancre.
 Suppurating bubo.
 Phagedænic sore.
 Sloughing sore.
b. Secondary syphilis. *Definition*: Syphilis, when it affects parts not directly inoculated.
 Tertiary syphilis is a term sometimes applied to the latter symptoms, when separated by an interval of apparent health from the ordinary secondary syphilis.
c. Hereditary syphilis. *Definition*: Constitutional syphilis of the child, derived during foetal life from one of the parents.
 1. Local syphilitic affections.
- Cancer. *Synonym*, Malignant disease. *Definition*: A deposit or growth that tends to spread indefinitely into the surrounding structures, and in the course of the lymphatics of the part affected, and to reproduce itself in remote parts of the body.

* In returning local syphilitic affections, specify whether the case be one of primary syphilis, secondary syphilis, syphilitic deposit, or syphilitic inflammation.

Local syphilitic affections, local cancer, local colloid, and local scrofulous affections, are to be returned in the following order:—

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Brain. | 24. Lips. | 45. Kidney. |
| 2. Spinal cord. | 25. Mouth. | 46. Bladder and urethra. |
| 3. Nerve. | 26. Cheek. | 47. Prostate gland. |
| 4. Eye. | 27. Jaws. | 48. Penis. |
| 5. Eyelid. | 28. Gum. | 49. Scrotum. |
| 6. Orbit. | 29. Tongue. | 50. Testicle. |
| 7. Auricle. | 30. Fauces. | 51. Ovary. |
| 8. Internal ear. | 31. Tonsils. | 52. Fallopian tube. |
| 9. Face. | 32. Salivary glands. | 53. Uterus. |
| 10. Nose. | 33. Pharynx. | 54. Vagina. |
| 11. Pericardium. | 34. Esophagus. | 55. Vulva. |
| 12. Heart. | 35. Stomach. | 56. Female breast. |
| 13. Lymphatics. | 36. Intestines. | 57. Male mammilla. |
| 14. Lymphatic glands. | 37. Rectum. | 58. Bone. |
| 15. Bronchial glands. | 38. Anus. | 59. Skull. |
| 16. Thyroid gland. | 39. Liver. | 60. Joint. |
| 17. Thymus gland. | 40. Hepatic ducts and gall bladder. | 61. Spine. |
| 18. Supra-renal capsule. | 41. Pancreas. | 62. Muscle. |
| 19. Larynx. | 42. Spleen. | 63. Tendon. |
| 20. Bronchi. | 43. Peritoneum. | 64. Fascia. |
| 21. Lungs. | 44. Mesenteric glands. | 65. Cellular tissue. |
| 22. Pleura. | | 66. Skin. |
| 23. Mediastinum. | | |

[*17]
Latin Eq.

- a. V. — Scirrhous.
Idem valet Carcinoma durum

- b. V. — Carcinoma medullosum.
Idem valet Carcinoma molle

- Fungus haematores

- Carcinoma encephaloides durum

- c. V. — Carcinoma epitheliosum.
Idem valet Morbus canceriformis, Epithelioma

- d. V. — Carcinoma nigrum. *Idem valet Melanosis*

- e. V. — Carcinoma ostoides

Carcinoma villous

- [*19]
- 1. Carcinoma partium singularum.
- 45. Morbes collodes. *Idem valet Carcinoma alveolare*
- 1. Morbus collodes partium singula-

Note I.—In returning cases of cancer in more than one organ, specify in which the disease is primary, and in which secondary.

Note II.—State also the kind and duration of the disease in each case, and the nature of all operations, with their dates and results.

Varieties.

- a. Scirrhous. *Synonym*, Hard cancer. *Definition*: Cancer characterized by hardness of the primary tumor, and by a tendency to draw to itself the neighboring soft structures. When ulcerated, the sore is commonly deep, uneven, and bounded by a thick everted hard edge.
- b. Medullary cancer. *Synonym*, Soft cancer. *Definition*: Cancer characterized by a smoothly-lobed surface, soft irregular consistence, great vascularity, and usually rapid growth and reproduction. When ulcerated, it protrudes in large masses, which bleed copiously.

Fungus haematores is a term applied to some cases of medullary cancer, which are more than usually vascular.

Hard encephaloid is a designation sometimes applied to medullary cancers of unusually firm consistence. These two forms of the disease should be returned under the title of medullary cancer.

- c. Epithelial cancer. *Synonyms*, Cancroid; Epithelioma. *Definition*: Cancer characterized by its occurrence chiefly in parts naturally supplied with epithelium, and by the resemblance of its cells to those of the epithelium.
- d. Melanotic cancer. *Synonym*, Melanosis. *Definition*: A cancer characterized by the presence of pigment.
- e. Osteoid cancer. *Definition*: A tumor usually commencing in the bones, consisting almost entirely of bone, and followed by similar growths in the glands and viscera.

Note.—Cancer in mucous membranes, when covered by a villous growth, has received the name of Villous cancer.

1. Local cancer.*

Colloid. *Synonyms*, Colloid cancer; Alveolar cancer. *Definition*: A new growth, a great part of which is formed of transparent or gelatinous substance.

1. Local colloid.†

* In returning cases of local cancer, specify the variety of cancer, by adding, after "44," the letter *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, or *e*, according to the nature of the case. They are to be returned in the order specified in the foot-note at page 21.

† Cases of local colloid are to be returned in the order specified in the foot-note at page 21.

ARRANGEMENT OF NON-MALIGNANT TUMORS AND CYSTS.

*TUMORES NON MALIGNI. CYSTES NON MALIGNÆ.**Latin Eq.*

Tumor fibrosus.....	In order that the malignant and non-malignant growths may appear together, the non-malignant tumors and cysts are inserted here. They should, however, be returned among the local diseases, under "Non-malignant tumors," and they are not, therefore, numbered at this place.
Fibrous tumor. <i>Definition:</i> A growth, consisting of fibrous tissue, circumscribed, or not involving surrounding structures.	
	When the tumor contains cysts, it has received the name of Fibrocystic.
	When it contains earthy matter, it has been named Fibro-calcareous.
	When it grows from bone, and is partly ossified, it constitutes the non-malignant form of the disease known as Osteo-sarcoma.
	When it contains involuntary muscle, as when growing in the uterus, it has received the name of Fibro-muscular.
	When it contains fat, it has been named Fibro-fatty.
	Other fibrous tumors have been named according to their seat, <i>e. g.</i> Neuroma. Painful subcutaneous tumor.
Fibro-cellular tumor. <i>Definition:</i> A growth consisting of loose fibrous or areolar tissue.	
	<i>Note.</i> —When occurring as a pendulous outgrowth from a mucous surface, it constitutes the chief varieties of Polypus.
Fibro-nucleated tumor. <i>Definition:</i> A tumor composed of fibrous tissue, mixed with elongated nuclei.	
Fibro-plastic tumor. <i>Definition:</i> A rapidly growing tumor, composed in great part of fusiform nucleated cells.	
	<i>Note.</i> —When the fibro-cellular or fibro-plastic tumor, but more especially the latter, slowly involves the adjacent soft structures, and returns after removal, it has received the name of Recurrent fibroid.
Myeloid tumor. <i>Definition:</i> A tumor growing generally in the ends of the bones, having a red color, and containing a large proportion of many-nucleated cells.	
Fatty tumor. <i>Synonym,</i> Lipoma.	
Osseous tumor.	
<i>a.</i> Of bone. <i>Synonym,</i> Exostosis.	
<i>Varieties:</i>	
1. Ivory.	
2. Cancellated.	
3. Diffused.	
<i>b.</i> Of the soft parts.	
Cartilaginous tumor. <i>Synonym,</i> Enchondroma.	
Fibro-cartilaginous tumor.	

Lat. Eq.

Tumor glandulosus.	Glandular tumor. <i>Synonym</i> , Adenocele. <i>Definition</i> : A tumor growing in or near a gland, and more or less perfectly resembling it in structure.
Adenocele	
Tumor vasculosus..	Vascular tumor.
Nævus.....	Nævus.
Tumor sebaceus ...	Sebaceous tumor.
Cholesteatoma...	Cholesteatoma.
Molluscum	Molluscum.
Tumor verrucosus et verrucæ	Warty tumor and warts.
Condyloma.....	Condyloma.
Tumor cheloides...	Cheloid.
Tumor villosus.....	Villous tumor.
[*23]	
Cystes simplices sive infœcundæ	Simple or barren cysts.
a. Cystis serosa	a. Serous.
b. Cystis synovialis. <i>Idem valet</i> byrsalis	b. Synovial. <i>Synonym</i> , Bursal.
c. Cystis mucosa	c. Mucous.
d. Cystis suppurans	d. Suppurating.
e. Cystis sanguinea	e. Sanguineous.
f. Cystis hæmorrhagica	f. Hæmorrhagic.
g. Cystis aneurysmica	g. Aneurismal.
h. Cystis oleosa	h. Oily.
i. Cystis collodes sive glutinosa	i. Colloid or gelatinous.
j. Cystis seminalis	j. Seminal.
Cystes compositæ sive fœcundæ	Compound or proliferous cysts.
a. Tumor cysticus multiplex. <i>Idem valet</i> Cystisarcoma	a. Complex cystic tumor. <i>Synonym</i> , Cysto-sarcoma.
1. Intus innascente materia morbida	1. With intracystic growths.
b. Cystis cutigera sive pilosa. <i>Idem valet</i> dermatodes	b. Cutaneous or piliferous cyst. <i>Synonym</i> , Dermoid.
c. Cystis dentigera	c. Dentigerous cyst.
46. Lupus	Lupus. <i>Definition</i> : A spreading tuberculous inflammation of the skin usually of the face, tending to destructive ulceration. <i>Varieties</i> :
a. V.-Lupus longus	a. Chronic lupus.
b. V.-Lupus exedens	b. Lupus exedens. <i>Definition</i> : This variety is characterized by the rapidity, depth, and extent of the ulceration, and by appearing in rare cases on other parts of the face.
47. Ulcus erodens.....	Rodent ulcer. <i>Definition</i> : A destructive ulcer, characterized by the extent and depth to which it spreads in the adjoining structures, and by the absence of preceding hardness, and of constitutional affection.

Latin Eq.

48. Lepræ veræ. *Syn.* True leprosy. *Synonym*, Elephantiasis Græcorum.
 Elephantiasis Græcorum
 [*25]
49. Struma..... Scrofula. *Definition*: A constitutional disease, resulting either in the deposit of tubercle, or in specific forms of inflammation or ulceration.
Varieties:
 a. Struma cum tuberculitis.
 b. Struma sine tuberculitis.
 Habitus strumosus.
 .
 1. Mala strumosa
 partium singularum
 Meningitis tuberculosa
 Ophthalmia strumosa
 Pericarditis tuberculosa
 Morbus strumosus glandularum
 Phthisis pulmonalis
 Haemoptysis
 Tubercula miliaria acuta
 Tabes mesenterica
 Peritonitis tuberculosa
- Local scrofulous affections.
- Tubercular meningitis.
 Scrofulous ophthalmia.
 Tubercular pericarditis.
 Scrofulous disease of glands.
 Phthisis pulmonalis.
 * Haemoptysis.
 Acute miliary tuberculosis.
 Tabes mesenterica.
 Tubercular peritonitis.
- Note*.—These and all other cases of local scrofulous affection are to be returned in the order specified in the foot-note at page 21.
50. Rachitis..... Rickets. *Definition*: A constitutional disease of early childhood, manifested by curvature of the shafts of the long bones, and enlargement of their cancellous extremities.
51. Cretismus Cretinism. *Definition*: A condition of imperfect development and deformity of the whole body, especially of the head, occurring in the valleys of certain mountainous districts, and attended by feebleness or absence of the mental faculties and special senses, and often associated with goitre.
Varieties:
 a. Cretismus perfectus. *Idem valet*. Cretismus insanabilis
 [*27]
 b. Cretismus imperfectus. *Idem valet* Cretismus sanabilis
- a. Complete cretinism. *Synonym*, Incurable cretinism.
Definition: Cretinism, characterized by idiocy, deaf-dumbness, deficiency of general sensibility, and absence of the reproductive power.
- b. Incomplete cretinism. *Synonym*, Curable cretinism.
Definition: A degree of cretinism in which the mental faculties, though limited, are capable of development, the head is moderately well formed and erect, the special senses, the faculty of speech, and the reproductive powers are present

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

52. Diabetes. *Idem* Diabetes. *Synonym*, Diabetes mellitus.
valeat Diabetes
 mellitus
Ergotismus (935a.) *Ergotism*.
 53. Purpura Purpura. *Definition*: A disease not usually attended by fever, characterized by purple spots of effused blood, which are not effaced by pressure, and are of small size, except where they run together in patches.
Varieties:
 a. V.—Simplex..... a. Simple.
 b. V.—Hæmorrhagic b. Hemorrhagic. *Definition*: The disease when accompanied by hemorrhage from a mucous surface.
 54. Scorbutus Scurvy. *Definition*: A chronic disease, characterized by sponginess of the gums, and the occurrence of livid patches under the skin of considerable extent, which are usually harder to the touch than the surrounding tissue.
 55. Anæmia..... *Anæmia. *Definition*: Deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood.
 56. Chlorosis. *Idem*
valeat Pallor luteus
 fœminarum
 57. Anasarca Chlorosis. *Synonym*, Green Sickness.
 *General dropsy. *Definition*: An accumulation of serum in the areolar tissue, with or without effusion into the serous cavities.
Note.—Local dropsies, such as ovarian, and effusions into the serous cavities, as hydrothorax or ascites, when not connected with anasarca, should be returned as local diseases.
 58. Beriberia Beri-Beri.

LOCAL DISEASES.

[*29]

MORBI PARTIUM SINGULARUM.

ARRANGEMENT OF LOCAL DISEASES.

ORDO MORBORUM.

The diseases printed in italics are to be returned, not among the local diseases, but under the headings referred to by number.

The local diseases have been drawn up in accordance with the following arrangement:—

Latin eq.

Catarrhus.....	Catarrh.
Inflammatio	Inflammation.
Inflammatio exulcerans	Ulcerative inflammation.
Inflammatio suppurans	Suppurative inflammation.
Inflammatio plastica ...	Plastic inflammation.
<i>Inflammatio pyæmica</i> ...	(31.) <i>Pyæmic inflammation</i> .
<i>Inflammatio rheumatica</i>	Rheumatic inflammation.
<i>Inflammatio podagræ</i>	Gouty inflammation.
<i>Inflammatio syphilitica</i> .	(43 ^{1.}) <i>Syphilitic inflammation</i> .

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

<i>Inflammatio strumosa...</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Serofulous inflammation.</i>
<i>Inflammatio gonorhoica</i>	Gonorrhœal inflammation.
<i>Gangræna.....</i>	<i>Gangrene.</i>
<i>Congestio passiva.....</i>	Passive congestion.
<i>Suffusio sanguinis.</i> Hæmorrhagia	Extravasation of blood. Hemorrhage.
<i>Hydrops.....</i>	Dropsy.
<i>Fibrina deposita.....</i>	Fibrinous deposit.
[*31]	
<i>Magnitudo mutata.....</i>	Alteration of dimensions.
<i>Dilatatio</i>	Dilatation.
<i>Contractio</i>	Contraction.
<i>Hypertrophia</i>	Hypertrophy.
<i>Atrophia</i>	Atrophy.
<i>Degeneratio</i>	Degeneration.
<i>Adiposa et calcarea.</i>	Fatty and calcareous. <i>Syn.</i> Atheroma.
<i>Idem valent Athetoma, Conversio in calcem</i>	Ossification.
<i>Fibrosa</i>	Fibroid.
<i>Morbus lardaceus.</i> <i>Idem valent Morbus amyloides, morbus cereus</i>	Lardaceous disease. <i>Syn.</i> Amyloid disease. Waxy disease.
<i>Morbus syphiliticus.....</i>	(43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic disease.</i>
<i>Carcinoma.....</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Morbus collodes.....</i>	(45 ¹ .) <i>Colloid.</i>
<i>Tumores non maligni.....</i>	Non-malignant tumors.
<i>Cystis.....</i>	Cyst.
<i>Struma.....</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofula.</i>
<i>a. Cum tuberculis....</i>	(49 ^{1a} .) a. <i>With tubercle.</i>
<i>b. Sine tuberculis</i>	(49 ^{1b} .) b. <i>Without tubercle.</i>
<i>Morbus parasiticus.....</i>	Parasitic disease.
<i>Calculus et concreta....</i>	Calculus and concretion.
<i>Deformitas ingenita.....</i>	Malformation.
<i>Injuria.....</i>	(992, &c.) <i>Injury.</i>
<i>Corpus adventitium.....</i>	(1014, &c.) <i>Foreign body.</i>
<i>Vitia naturalium actionum</i>	Functional diseases.

The attention of those making use of the Nomenclature is especially called to this "Arrangement of Local Diseases," which includes nearly all the important forms of disease that affect the various organs, and is therefore a key to the general arrangement of those diseases adopted throughout the work.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

[*33]

MORBI NERVORUM APPARATUS.

The diseases printed in *italics* under this heading, are inserted for the sake of local classification only, and are not to be registered here, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND ITS MEMBRANES.

MORBI CEREBRI MEMBRANARUMQUE.

Latin eq.

59. *Encephalitis.....* Encephalitis. *Definition:* Inflammation of the brain or of its membranes.

Note.—This term is to be used only when the precise seat of the inflammation has not been ascertained by post-mortem examination.

Latin Eq.

60. Meningitis..... Meningitis. *Definition:* Inflammation of the membranes of the brain.
1. Inflammatio duræ matris 1. Inflammation of the dura mater.
Note—This form of inflammation is almost invariably the result of injury or disease of the bones of the skull; in such cases, the injury or disease by which it is caused ought to be specified.
2. Inflammatio piæ matris et membranæ arachnoidis 2. Inflammation of the pia mater and arachnoid.
3. *Meningitis tuberculosa.* *Idem valet Hydrocephalus acutus* (49¹). 3. *Tubercular meningitis.* *Synonym, Acute hydrocephalus.*
- Febris cerebrospinalis* (8.) *Cerebro-spinal fever.*
61. Inflammatio cerebri Inflammation of the brain. *Definition:* Inflammation of the brain substance, with or without implication of the membranes, usually partial, and in many cases dependent on local injury, or foreign deposit.
62. Cerebrum fluidum rubens Red softening (of the brain).
63. Cerebrum fluidum flavens Yellow softening (of the brain).
64. Abscessus cerebri Abscess (of the brain).
65. Apoplexia..... Apoplexy.
Varieties:
a. Ex congestione...
b. Ex haemorrhagia
66. Solis ictus..... Sunstroke.
67. Hydrocephalus longus Chronic hydrocephalus.
68. Hypertrophia cerebri Hypertrophy (of the brain).
69. Atrophia cerebri... Atrophy (of the brain). *Definition:* Diminution of brain substance without induration or softening.
- [*35]
70. Cerebrum fluidum albens. *Idem valet Mollitiae atrophica* White softening (of the brain). *Synonym, Atrophic softening.*
Note—This form of disease is the result of imperfect nutrition, owing to deficient supply of blood, and is in most instances dependent upon mechanical obstruction, or degeneration of the cerebral arteries.
- Morbus syphiliticus* (43¹) *Syphilitic disease.*
Carcinoma..... (44¹) *Cancer.*
71. Tumor fibrosus.... Fibrous tumor.
72. Tumor osseus Osseous tumor.
a. *Tubercula deposita* (49¹). *Tubercular deposit.*
a. *Tubercula miliaaria sive granulosa* *a. Miliary or granular tubercle.*
b. Tubercula flava *Note*—To be referred to tubercular meningitis.
73. Morbus parasiticus b. *Yellow tubercle.*
Parasitic disease.
- 73*. Deformitates ingentiae Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (Nos. 14, 22.)
- Malformations.
- Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 237, 245.
74. Morbi arteriarum cerebri Diseases of the cerebral arteries.

Latin Eq.

- a. Degeneratio adiposa et calcarea. a. Fatty and calcareous degeneration. *Synonyms*, Atheroma, ossification.
Idem valet Atheroma, Conversio in calcem
b. Aneurysma..... b. Aneurism.
c. Coagula impacta c. Impaction of coagula.
1. Thrombosis..... 1. Thrombosis (local coagulation).
2. Embolus..... 2. Embolism (coagula conveyed from a distance).

DISEASES OF THE SPINAL CORD AND ITS MEMBRANES.

MORBI MEDULLÆ ET MEMBRANARUM IN SPINA.

75. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.

Note.—This term is to be used only when the precise seat of the inflammation has not been ascertained by post-mortem examination.

Varieties:

- a. Spinal meningitis. *Definition:* Inflammation of the membranes of the spinal cord.

- b. Myelitis. *Definition:* Inflammation of the substance of the spinal cord.

76. Hæmorrhagia spinalis. *Idem valet* Apoplexia spinalis

Hemorrhage (spinal). *Synonym*, Spinal apoplexy.

77. Atrophia spinalis. *Idem valet* Tabes dorsalis

Atrophy (spinal). *Synonym*, Tabes dorsalis.

78. Medulla fluida albens
Carcinoma.....

White softening (of the spinal cord).

(441.) *Cancer.*

79. Tumores non maligni

Non-malignant tumors.

Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 21.

80. Deformitates ingentiae

Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the list at p. 243.

- a. Spina bifida.....

- a. Spina bifida.

DISEASES OF THE NERVES.

MORBI NERVORUM.

81. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.

82. Atrophia..... Atrophy.

Carcinoma..... (441.) *Cancer.*

83. Neuroma..... Neuroma. *Definition:* A fibrous tumor, of innocent nature, growing on or between the fasciculi of a nerve.

84. Paralysis

*Paralysis.

1. *Paralysis insano-rum.* *Idem valet* *Paralysis ex toto* (108.) 1. *Paralysis of the insane.* *Synonym*, *General paralysis.*

85. 2. Hemiplegia..... 2. *Hemiplegia.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

86. 3. Paraplegia 3. *Paraplegia.
 87. 4. Ataxia motus... 4. *Locomotor ataxy.
 5. *Atrophia muscularum ingravescens* (797.) 5. *Progressive muscular atrophy.*
 88. 6. Paralysis infantilis 6. *Infantile paralysis.
 89. 7. Paralysis ex parte 7. *Local paralysis.
 [*39]
 a. Paralysis faciei a. Facial paralysis.
 b. Paralysis notariorum b. Scrivener's palsy.
 8. *Paralysis diphtherica* (19^a.) 8. *Diphtheritic paralysis.
 9. *Paralysis ex plumbo* (908^b.) 9. Lead palsy.
 10. *Paralysis ex lathyro* (966^{al}.) 10. *Paralysis from lathyrus.*

FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

VITIA NERVORUM APPARATUS NATURALIUM ACTIONUM.

90. Tetanus Tetanus.
 91. Hydrophobia..... Hydrophobia.
 92. Membrorum distentio infantilis Infantile convulsions.
 93. Epilepsia..... Epilepsy.
 a. Vertigo epileptica. a. Epileptic vertigo. *Synonym*, Petit mal.
Idem valet Malum minus
 94. Membrorum distractio *Convulsions.
 95. Spasmus muscularum Spasm of muscle.
 96. Laryngismus stridulus. *Idem valent* Spasmus gliottidis, angina spastica, clangor infantum Laryngismus stridulus. *Synonyms*, Spasm of the glottis, spasmodic croup, child-crowing.
 97. Paralysis agitans Tremor ex hydrargyro Shaking palsy.
 (907^a.) *Mercurial tremor.*
 98. Chorea..... Chorea. *Synonym*, St. Vitus's dance.
 a. Acuta..... a. Acute.
 b. Longa..... b. Chronic.
 99. Hysteria..... Hysteria.
 100. Catalepsis..... Catalepsy.
Defectio animæ ... (243.) *Syncope.*
 101. Neuralgia Neuralgia.
 a. V.-Neuralgia faciei Principal varieties:
 [*41] b. V.-Neuralgia frontis. *Idem valet* Hemicranium a. Facial. *Synonym*, Tic dououreux.
 b. Brow ague. *Synonym*, Hemicrania.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

<i>c.</i> V.—Ischias.....	<i>c.</i> Sciatica.
<i>d.</i> Pleurodynia.....	<i>d.</i> Pleurodynia.
<i>e.</i> Cicatrix membra truncati irritab- ilis	<i>e.</i> Irritable stump.
102. Hyperæsthesia....	*Hyperæsthesia.
103. Anæsthesia	*Anæsthesia.
<i>Delirium alcoholi- cum</i>	(938 ^a) <i>Delirium tremens.</i>
104. Hypochondriasis	Hypochondriasis. <i>Definition:</i> Some disturbance of the bodily health, attended with exaggerated ideas or depressed feelings, but without actual disorder of the intellect.

DISORDERS OF THE INTELLECT.

AFFECTUS MENTIS.

105. Mania.....	Mania. <i>Definition:</i> Disorder of the intellect, with excitement.
<i>a.</i> Mania acuta....	<i>a.</i> Acute mania.
<i>b.</i> Mania longa....	<i>b.</i> Chronic mania.
106. Melancholia.....	Melancholia. <i>Definition:</i> Disorder of the intellect, with depression, often with suicidal tendency. <i>Note.</i> —Cases of so-called monomania are to be classed under chronic mania or melancholia, according to their character.
107. Dementia.....	Dementia. <i>Definition:</i> Disorder of the intellect characterized by loss or feebleness of the mental faculties.
<i>a.</i> Dementia acuta	<i>a.</i> Acute dementia.
<i>b.</i> Dementia longa	<i>b.</i> Chronic dementia.
108. Paralysis insano- rum. <i>Idem valet</i> Paralysis ex toto	Paralysis of the insane. <i>Syn.</i> General paralysis.
109. Amentia(ingenita)	Idiotcy. (Congenital.)
110. Insipientia (inge- nita)	Imbecility. (Congenital.)

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

[*43]

MORBI OCULORUM.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE CONJUNCTIVA.

*MORBI CONJUNCTIVÆ.**Latin eq.*

111. Inflammatio conjunctivæ. <i>Idem valet</i> Ophthalmia	Conjunctivitis. <i>Synonym,</i> Ophthalmia.
112. Ophthalmia cum catarrho.....	Catarrhal ophthalmia.
113. Ophthalmia pustulosa.....	Pustular ophthalmia.
114. Ophthalmia purulenta	Purulent ophthalmia.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

115. Ophthalmia infantum purulenta.	Purulent ophthalmia of infants. <i>Synonym,</i> <i>Idem valet Ophthalmia recens</i>
	<i>Ophthalmia neonatorum.</i>
116. Ophthalmia exanthematica	(49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofulous ophthalmia.</i> <i>Synonym, Strumous ophthalmia</i>
117. Ophthalmia gonorrhœica.....	Exanthematous ophthalmia..
118. Lippitudo	Gonorrhœal ophthalmia.
119. (Edema sub conjunctiva. <i>Idem</i>	Chronic ophthalmia.
valet Chemosis	Œdema of the subconjunctival tissue. <i>Synonym, Chemosis.</i>
120. Pinguecula.....	Pinguecula.
121. Unguis	Pterygium.
122. Tumor adiposus.....	Fatty tumor.
123. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
124. Maculæ metallicæ in conjunctiva	Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233 (No. 6.)
a. Ex argenti nitrafe.....	a. From nitrate of silver.
b. Ex plumbo.....	b. From lead.
	Metallic stains.

DISEASES OF THE CORNEA.

MORBI CORNEÆ.

[*45]

125. Keratitis.....	Keratitis.
126. Keratitis interior longa.....	Chronic interstitial keratitis.
127. Keratitis suppurans. <i>Idem valet</i> Onyx	Keratitis with suppuration. <i>Synonym, Onyx.</i>
128. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.
129. Cornea opaca. <i>Idem valet</i> Albugo	Opacity. <i>Synonym, Leucoma.</i>
130. Cornea cacuminata	Conical cornea.
131. Arcus senilis.....	Arcus senilis.
132. Uva.....	Staphyloma.
133. Morbus parasiticus cavi citerioris	Parasitic disease in the anterior chamber.
	Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 6, 14.)

DISEASES OF THE SCLEROTIC.

MORBI SCLEROTICÆ.

134. Sclerotitis.....	Sclerotitis.
135. Uva.....	Staphyloma.

DISEASES OF THE IRIS.

MORBI IRIDIS.

136. Iritis.....	Iritis.
137. Iritis ex vulnere.....	Traumatic iritis.
138. Iritis rheumatica.....	Rheumatic iritis.
139. Iritis arthritis	Arthritic iritis.
<i>Iritis syphilitica</i>	(48 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic iritis.</i>
<i>Iritis strumosa.....</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofulous iritis.</i>
140. Iritis gonorrhœica.....	Gonorrhœal iritis.
141. Consequentia ex iridite.....	Sequelæ of iritis.
142. Deformitates ingenitæ	Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the lists at p. 241.

[*47]

DISEASES OF THE CHOROID AND RETINA.

*MORBI CHOROIDIS ET RETINÆ.**Latin Eq.*

143. Choroiditis.....	Choroiditis.
144. Inflammatio retinæ.....	Retinitis.
145. Apoplexia choroidea.....	Choroidal apoplexy.
146. Amaurosis	Amaurosis.
147. Visus deterior.....	Impaired vision.
148. Muscae volitantes	Muscae volitantes.
149. Albitudo.....	Albinism.

DISEASES OF THE VITREOUS BODY.

MORBI CORPORIS VITREI.

150. Synchysis	Synchysis.
151. Deposita morbida varia.....	Various morbid deposits.

DISEASES OF THE LENS AND ITS CAPSULE.

MORBI LENTIS CAPSULÆQUE.

152. Suffusio.....	Cataract.
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Varieties:

a. Dura.....	Hard.
b. Mollis	Soft.
c. Liquida.....	Fluid.
153. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
	Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233 (Nos. 6, 26.)
154. Deformitates ingenitæ	Malformations.
	Return such cases here according to the list at p. 245.
a. Suffusio ingenita.....	a. Congenital cataract.
155. Suffusio ex vulnere.....	Traumatic cataract.

GENERAL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYE.

AFFECTUS OCULI UNIVERSI.

156. Glaucoma.....	Glaucoma.
157. Hydrophthalmia	Hydrophthalmia.

[*49]

Carcinoma.....	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
Struma interior.....	(491.) <i>Serofulous deposit within the eyeball.</i>
158. Oculus funditus injuriâ convulsus	Total disorganization of the eye from injury.
158*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 237, 243.

VARIOUS DEFECTS OF SIGHT.

DEFECTIOES VARIAE VISUS.

159. Visus brevior.....	Short sight.
160. Visus longior.....	Long sight.
161. Falsa colorum cognitio. <i>Idem valet</i> Colores indiscreti	Faulty perception of colors. <i>Synonym</i> , Color blindness.
162. Hemeralopia	Hemeralopia.
163. Nyctalopia	Nyctalopia.
164. Astigmatismus	Astigmatism.

DISEASES OF THE LACHRYMAL APPARATUS.

*MORBI LACRYMARUM APPARATUS.**Latin Eq.*

165. Lacrymarum cursus interclusus Lachrymal obstruction.
 166. Abscessus et fistula..... Abscess and fistula.
 167. Dacryolithi..... Dacryolith.
 168. Morbi glandulæ lachrymarum et Diseases of the lachrymal gland and its ducts.
 ductuum ejus

DISEASES OF THE EYELIDS.

MORBI PALPEBRARUM.

169. Inflammatio Inflammation.
 170. Hordeolus..... Hordeolum.
 171. Abscessus glandularum Meibo- Abscess in the Meibomian glands.
 mianarum
 172. Epicanthis Epicanthis.
 173. Entropion Entropium.
 174. Ectropion..... Ectropium.
 [*51]
 175. Trichiasis..... Trichiasis.
 176. Madarosis. *Idem valet* Defluxio Madarosis. *Synonym*, Loss of the eyelashes.
 ciliorum
 177. Ophthalmia tarsi..... Tarsal ophthalmia.
 178. Blepharospasmus..... Blepharospasmus.
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer*.
 179. Cystis palpebrarum..... Cyst of the lids.
 Phthiriasis..... (895.) *Phthiriasis*.
 179*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.

Return such cases here according
to the list at p. 237.

DISEASES WITHIN THE ORBITS.

MORBI PARTIUM INTRA ORBITAS SITARUM.

180. Abscessus orbitæ..... Abscess in the orbit.
 181. Strabismus..... Strabismus.
 182. Procidentia oculi. *Idem valet* Proptosis
 Bronchocele exophthalmica (282.) *Exophthalmic bronchocele*.
 Aneurysma orbitæ..... (250.) *Orbital aneurism*.
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer*.
 183. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here accord-
 ing to the list at p. 19.
 184. Morbus parasiticus orbitæ..... Parasitic disease.
 Return cases of this class accord-
 ing to the list at p. 233. (Nos. 14, 22.)
 185. Affectus nervorum orbitæ..... Affections of the orbital nerves.
 (*Injuries of the eye are given at p. 193, and*
 operations on the eye at p. 215.)

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

MORBI AURIS.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE AURICLE.

*MORBI AURICULÆ.**Latin Eq.*

186. Deposita ex podagrâ et aliis Gouty and other deposits.
morbis
187. Hæmatoma auris..... Hæmatoma auris.
- [*53]
Carcinoma..... (441.) *Cancer.*
188. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here according
to the list at p. 19.
- Affectus cutis*..... (827, &c) *Cutaneous Affections.*
189. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
Return such cases here according
to the list at p. 237.
- Injuriæ*..... (1012.) *Injuries.*

DISEASES OF THE EXTERNAL MEATUS.

MORBI FORAMINIS AURIS.

190. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
a. Acuta a. Acute.
b. Longa b. Chronic.
191. Abscessus..... Abscess.
192. Sordium coitus..... Accumulation of wax.
193. Polypus..... Polypus.
194. Tumor sebaceus. *Idem valet* Sebaceous tumor. *Synonym*, Molluscous tu-
Tumor molluscus mor.
195. Tumor osseus. *Idem valet* Exos- Osseous tumor of bone. *Synonym*, Exostosis.
tosis
- 195*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
Return such cases here according
to the list at p. 237.
- Corpora adventitia*..... (1014.) *Foreign bodies.*

DISEASES OF THE MEMBRANA TYMPANI.

MORBI MEMBRANÆ TYMPANI.

196. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
197. Exulceratio Ulceration.
198. Membrana perforata..... Perforation.
Injuriæ..... (1012.) *Injuries.*

DISEASE OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE.

MORBUS TUBI EUSTACHIANI.

199. Obstructio..... Obstruction.

DISEASES OF THE TYMPANUM.

MORBI TYMPANI.

200. Morbi membranæ mucosæ..... Disease of the mucous membrane.
201. Morbi ossiculorum " " ossicles.
202. Morbi cellarum mastoidearum... " " mastoid cells.

[*55]

DISEASES OF THE INTERNAL EAR.

*MORBUS AURIS INTERIORIS.**Lat. Eq.*

203. Morbus inhærens.....	Organic disease.
204. Ossis petrosi necrosis	Necrosis of the petrous bone.
205. Surditas	Deafness.
	<i>Varieties:</i>
a. Naturalium actionum sive nervorum vitio	a. Functional or nervous.
b. Ex morbo.....	b. From disease.
c. Mutorum	c. Deaf-dumbness.
<i>Carcinoma.</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
	<i>Note.</i> —When any of these affections implicate the brain, carotid artery, or lateral sinus, the fact should be stated.
205*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations. Return such cases according to the list at p. 237.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE.

MORBI NASI.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

206. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy. <i>Synonym</i> , Lipoma.
207. Verruca.....	Wart.
208. Cystis sebacea.....	Sebaceous cyst.
<i>Carcinoma cutis</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer of the Skin.</i>
<i>Lupus</i>	(46.) <i>Lupus.</i>
209. Ozæna.....	Ozæna.
210. Exulceratio membranæ pituitosæ	Ulceration of the pituitary membrane.
211. Abscessus septi.....	Abscess of the septum.
212. Septum perforatum.....	Perforation of the septum.
213. Epistaxis	*Epistaxis.
214. Hypertrophia membranæ pituitosæ	Hypertrophy of the pituitary membrane.
<i>Carcinoma.</i> <i>Idem valet Polypus malignus</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i> <i>Synonym</i> , <i>Malignant polypus.</i>
215. Polypus nasi.....	Polypus nasi.
	<i>Varieties:</i>
a. Glutinosus	a. Gelatinous.
b. Fibrosus.....	b. Fibrous.
Nasi et pharyngis.....	1. Naso-pharyngeal polypus.
[*57]	
216. Tumores septi non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors of the septum.
217. Rhinolithi	Rhinoliths.
217*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations.
	Return such cases here according to the list at pages 237-241.
<i>Corpora adventitia</i>	(1015.) <i>Foreign bodies.</i>
218. Odoratus perditus vel perversus	*Loss or perversion of the sense of smell.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

MORBI SANGUINIS APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by the number.

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND ITS MEMBRANES.

MORBI CORDIS ET MEMBRANARUM EJUS.

DISEASES OF THE PERICARDIUM.

*MORBI PERICARDII.**Lat. Eq.*

219. Pericarditis.....	Pericarditis.
220. Pericarditis suppurans.....	Suppurative pericarditis. <i>Definition:</i> An accumulation of pus in the pericardium.
<i>Pericarditis tuberculosa.....</i>	(49 ¹) <i>Tubercular pericarditis.</i>
221. Pericardium adhærens.....	Adherent pericardium. (This term includes partial adhesions and calcareous and ossific deposits.)
222. Hydrops.....	Dropsy.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) <i>Cancer.</i>
223. Deformitatis ingenitæ.....	Malformations. Return such cases here, according to the list at p. 239.
<i>Injuriae.....</i>	(1056.) <i>Injuries.</i>

DISEASES OF THE ENDOCARDIUM.

MORBI ENDOCARDII.

224. Endocarditis.....	Endocarditis. <i>Note</i> —In returning such cases, state, if possible, the valve or valves affected.
225. Morbi valvarum	Valve-disease. 1. Aorticarum
1. Aorticarum	2. Mitralium.....
2. Mitralium.....	[*59] 3. Pulmonalium.....
[*59] 3. Pulmonalium.....	4. Tricuspidum.....
4. Tricuspidum.....	<i>a.</i> V.—Excrescentia.....
<i>a.</i> V.—Excrescentia.....	<i>b.</i> V.—Crassior habitus et fibrosior
<i>b.</i> V.—Crassior habitus et fibrosior	<i>c.</i> V.—Degeneratio adiposa et calcarea. <i>Idem valent Athetoma, Conversio in calcem.</i>
<i>c.</i> V.—Degeneratio adiposa et calcarea. <i>Idem valent Athetoma, Conversio in calcem.</i>	<i>d.</i> V.—Aneurysma.....
<i>d.</i> V.—Aneurysma.....	<i>e.</i> V.—Laceratio
<i>e.</i> V.—Laceratio	<i>f.</i> V.—Dilatatio simplex ostiorum
<i>f.</i> V.—Dilatatio simplex ostiorum	<i>g.</i> V.—Deformitatis ingenitæ.....
<i>g.</i> V.—Deformitatis ingenitæ.....	<i>a.</i> Vegetations. <i>b.</i> Fibroid thickening.
Iter sanguinis impeditum.....	<i>c.</i> Fatty and Calcareous degeneration. <i>Synonyms</i> , Atheroma, Ossification.
Iter sanguinis refluum	<i>d.</i> Aneurism. <i>e.</i> Laceration. <i>f.</i> Simple dilatation of orifice. <i>g.</i> Malformations. Return such cases here according to the list at pages 239, 243.
226. Coagula cordis fibrinosa	Obstruction to the circulation and Regurgitation should be specially noted when they accompany the valve disease.
226. Coagula cordis fibrinosa	Fibrinous concretions in the cavities of the heart.

Lat. Eq.

Note.—Cases are to be returned under this head only when the condition has evidently existed during life, and is believed to have been the cause of death.

DISEASES OF THE MUSCULAR STRUCTURE OF THE HEART.

MORBI MUSCULORUM CORDIS.

227. Myocarditis.....	Myocarditis.
228. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
	<i>Note.</i> —Abscess dependent on pyæmia should be referred to that disease.
229. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
a. Lateris sinistri.....	a. Of left side.
b. Lateris dextri	b. Of right side.
230. Dilatatio.....	Dilatation.
a. Lateris sinistri.....	a. Of left side.
b. Lateris dextri	b. Of right side.
231. Atrophia	Atrophy.
232. Obesitas.....	Excess of fat.
[*61]	
233. Degeneratio adiposa.....	Fatty degeneration.
234. Degeneratio fibrosa.....	Fibroid degeneration.
235. Aneurysma.....	Aneurism.
236. Aneurysma acutum.....	Acute aneurism. This term has been applied to those cases in which blood becomes effused into the substance of the heart owing to inflammatory softening and rupture of the endocardium and muscular tissue.
237. Diruptio.....	Rupture.
	<i>Note.</i> —In returning cases of aneurism and rupture, the situation ought to be stated.
<i>Carcinoma.....</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
238. Morbus parasiticus	Parasitic disease.
	Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232 (Nos. 4, 14, 22).
239. Morbus arteriarum coronaria- rum	Disease of the coronary arteries.
240. Deformitatis ingenitae	Malformations.
	Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 239, 243, 245.
241. Cyanosis.....	Cyanosis.
<i>Injuriae.....</i>	(1056.) <i>Injuries of the heart.</i>
242. Angina pectoris.....	(1058.) <i>*Angina pectoris.</i>
243. Defectio animæ.....	* <i>Syncope.</i> <i>Synonym,</i> Fainting fit.
244. Palpitatio et tumultus cordis....	* <i>Palpitation</i> and irregularity of the action of the heart.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE BLOODVESSELS.

MORBI VASORUM SANGUIFERORUM.

Note.—The vessel affected should in all cases be specified.

DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES.

*MORBI ARTERIARUM.**Latin Eq.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 245. Arteritis | Arteritis. |
| 246. Degeneratio, adiposa et calcar-
rea. <i>Idem valet</i> Atheroma,
Conversio in calcem | Fatty and Calcareous degeneration. <i>Synonyms,</i>
Atheroma, Ossification. |
| [*63] | |
| 247. Arteriae coarctatae et obliteratae | Narrowing and obliteration. |
| 248. Arteriae oclusae..... | Occlusion. |
| a. Ex compressu | a. from compression. |
| b. Ex impactis coagulis..... | b. from impaction of coagula. |
| Thrombosis | 1. Thrombosis (local coagulation). |
| Embolus..... | 2. Embolism (coagula conveyed from
a distance). |
| 249. Dilatatio..... | Dilatation. |
| 250. Aneurysma..... | Aneurism. |
| a. Fusiforme | In returning such cases, state whe-
ther the aneurism be— |
| b. Sacculatum | a. Fusiform, |
| c. Diffusum..... | b. Saccular, or |
| | c. Diffused (sac formed by the surround-
ing tissues). |
| | <i>Note.</i> —When the aneurism has
burst, state the part or viscera into
or through which the rupture has
taken place. |
| 251. Diruptio arteriae | Rupture of artery. |
| a. Ex ipsis vitio | a. from disease of artery. |
| b. Ex morbo extraneo..... | b. from disease external to artery. |
| 252. Dirupta ex parte arteria. <i>Idem valet</i> Aneurysma dissecans | Partial rupture of artery. <i>Synonym,</i> Dissect-
ing aneurism. |
| 253. Aneurysma ex vulnere..... | Traumatic aneurism. |
| 254. Aneurysma arteriam inter ve-
namque | Arterio-venous aneurism. |
| 255. Varix aneurysmicus | Aneurismal varix. |
| a. Ex vulnere..... | <i>Varieties:</i> |
| b. Sponte sua ortus | a. Traumatic. |
| [*65] | |
| 256. Aneurysma varicosum..... | b. Spontaneous. |
| a. Ex vulnere..... | Varicose aneurism. |
| b. Sponte sua ortum..... | <i>Varieties:</i> |
| 257. Aneurysma cirrosides. <i>Idem va-
let</i> Varix arteriosus | a. Traumatic. |
| 258. Aneurysma exanastomosi | b. Spontaneous. |
| 259. Deformitates ingenitae..... | Cirroid aneurism. <i>Synonym,</i> Arterial varix. |
| a. Caput aertæ descendantis co-
arctatum vel occlusum | Aneurism by anastomosis. |
| <i>Injuriæ in arteriis.....</i> | Malformations. |
| | Return other cases of this class
here according to the list at p. 239. |
| | a. Commencement of the descend-
ing aorta (contracted or obliterated). |
| | (1009,* INJURIES OF ARTERIES, &c.) |

* Return these among the Local Injuries under the Injuries of Vessels, and in the order here employed. (See Nos. 1009, 1013, 1043, 1057, 1072, 1087, 1095, 1119.)

Latin Eq.

<i>Contusum</i>	<i>Contusion.</i>
<i>Laceratio</i>	<i>Laceration.</i>
<i>a. Vasis universi</i>	<i>a. Of the whole vessel.</i>
<i>b. Tunicae exterioris</i>	<i>b. Of the outer coat.</i>
<i>c. Tunicae interioris</i>	<i>c. Of the inner coat.</i>
<i>Vulnus</i>	<i>Wound.</i>

DISEASES OF THE VEINS.

MORBIVENARUM.

260. Phlebitis.....	Phlebitis.	<i>Varieties:</i>
<i>a. Plastica</i>	<i>a. Adhesive.</i>	
<i>b. Suppurans</i>	<i>b. Suppurative.</i>	
261. Phlegmasia dolens	Phlegmasia dolens.	
262. Coagula venarum fibrinosa.....	Fibrinous concretions in the veins.	
263. Venæ obstructæ	Obstruction.	"
264. Venæ obliteratæ.....	Obliteration.	
265. Phlebolithi	Phlebolithes.	
[*67]		
266. Varices.....	Varicose veins.	
267. Nævus vasculosus.....	Nævus vascularis.	
268. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.	(Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232. Nos. 28, 30.)
<i>Injuriæ in venis</i>		(1009, *Injuries of veins. &c.)
<i>Diruptio, sine vulnere extraneo</i> ...		<i>Rupture, without external wound.</i>
<i>Vulnus venæ cum aeris introitu</i> ...		<i>Wound of vein, with entrance of air.</i>

DISEASES OF THE ABSORBENT SYSTEM.

MORBI ORGANORUM ABSORBENTIUM.

Register those diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

269. Inflammatio vasorum lymphiferorum	Inflammation of lymphatics.
270. Suppuratio vasorum lymphiferorum	Suppuration of lymphatics.
271. Inflammatio glandularum.....	Inflammation of glands.
272. Suppuratio glandularum.....	Suppuration of glands.
273. Hypertrophia glandularum.....	Hypertrophy of glands.
<i>Amplificatio glandularum longa</i>	<i>a. Chronic enlargement of glands.</i>
274. Atrophia glandularum.....	Atrophy of glands.
275. Fistula lymphalis	Lymphatic fistula.
<i>Corpora adventitia et concreta</i>	(1142.) <i>Foreign bodies and concretions.</i>
276. Ductus thoracis obstructus	Obstruction of the thoracic duct.
	<i>Note.</i> —The cause of the obstruction should be stated.
277. Vasa lymphifera obstructa, obliterata, in varices ampliata	Obstruction, obliteration, and varicosity of lymphatics.
[*69]	
278. Vasa lymphifera rupta.....	Bursting of lymphatics.
<i>Inguen syphiliticum</i>	(43!) <i>Syphilitic bubo.</i>

* Return these among the local injuries, under the Injuries of Vessels, and in the order here employed. (See Nos. 1009, 1013, 1043, 1057, 1072, 1087, 1095, 1119.)

Latin Eq.

<i>Inflammatio syphilitica glandularum</i>	(431.) <i>Syphilitic inflammation of glands.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Morbus strumosus glandularum</i>	(491.) <i>Scrofulous disease of glands.</i>
<i>Suppuratio</i>	(491.) <i>Suppuration.</i>
<i>Vulnus vasorum lymphiferorum</i>	(1143.) <i>Wound of lymphatics.</i>

DISEASES OF THE BRONCHIAL GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM BRONCHIALIUM.

<i>Inflammatio</i>	(340.) <i>Inflammation.</i>
<i>Abscessus</i>	(341.) <i>Abscess.</i>
<i>Amplificacio</i>	(342.) <i>Enlargement.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Tumores non maligni</i>	(343.) <i>Non-malignant tumors.</i>
<i>Tubercula</i>	(491.) <i>Tubercle.</i>

DISEASES OF DUCTLESS GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM CÆCARUM.

Register those diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE THYROID GLAND.

MORBI GLANDULÆ THYROIDIS.

279. <i>Inflammatio</i>	<i>Inflammation.</i>
<i>a. Acuta</i>	<i>a. Acute.</i>
<i>b. Longa</i>	<i>b. Chronic.</i>
280. <i>Bronchocele</i>	<i>Goître.</i> <i>Definition:</i> Enlargement of the thyroid gland endemic in certain mountainous districts, but not limited to them.
281. <i>Cystis</i>	<i>Cyst.</i>
282. <i>Bronchocele exophthalmica</i>	<i>Exophthalmic bronchocele.</i> <i>Definition:</i> Enlargement, with vascular turgescence, of the thyroid gland, accompanied by protrusion of the eyeballs, anaemia, and palpitation.
283. <i>Bronchocele pulsans</i>	<i>Pulsating bronchocele.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>

DISEASES OF THE THYMUS GLAND.

[*71]

MORBI GLANDULÆ THYMI.

284. <i>Hypertrophia</i>	<i>Hypertrophy.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
285. <i>Tumores non maligni</i>	Non-malignant tumors. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.

DISEASES OF THE SUPRA-RENAL CAPSULES.

*MORBI CAPSULARUM SUPRARENALIUM.**Latin Eq.*

- Carcinoma*..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
Degeneratio tuberculosa..... (49¹.) *Tubercular degeneration.*
 286. *Morbus Addisoni. Idem valet Cutis ærea, melasma Addisoni* Addison's disease. *Synonyms*, Bronzed skin. *Melasma Addisoni. Definition*: Disease of the supra-renal capsules, with discoloration of the skin.
-

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

MORBI SPIRITUS ORGANORUM.

Register those diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM NOT STRICTLY LOCAL.

MORBI SPIRITUS ORGANORUM NON PRIVATIM SINGULORUM.

287. *Asthma ex foenisicio*..... Hay asthma.
Catarrhus epidemius..... (22.) *Influenza.*
Pertussis (20) *Hooping-cough.*
 288. *Angina trachealis*..... Croup.
Diphtheria..... (19) *Diphtheria.*
Asphyxia (995.) **Asphyxia.*

DISEASE OF THE NOSTRILS.†

MORBUS NARIUM.

289. *Gravedo. Idem valet Catarrhus Coryza.* *Synonym*, Nasal catarrh.
narium

DISEASES OF THE LARYNX.

MORBI LARYNGIS.

290. *Inflammatio epiglottidis*..... Inflammation of the epiglottis.
 291. *Exulceratio epiglottidis*..... Ulceration of the epiglottis.
 292. *Catarrhus laryngis*..... Laryngeal catarrh.
 [*73]
 293. *Laryngitis* Laryngitis.
 a. *Acuta* a. Acute.
 b. *Longa* b. Chronic.
 294. *Ulcus* Ulcer.
 Note.—When chronic laryngitis, ulcer of the larynx, or necrosis of cartilage (see below), is due to phthisis or syphilis, the terms
Ex syphilide (43¹.) *Syphilitic* or

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† For the diseases of the nose, see p. 55.

Latin Eq.

- Ex phthisi*..... (49¹.) *Phthisical* should be prefixed to the designation of the disease, and the case ought to be returned under the head of the primary affection.

295. Abscessus..... Abscess.
 296. Edema glottidis..... Edema of the glottis.
 297. Necrosis cartilaginum..... Necrosis of cartilage (see the previous note).
 298. Coaretatio..... Contraction.
Carcinoma epitheliosum..... (44¹c.) *Epithelial cancer*.
 299. Tuber verrucosum..... Warty growth.
 300. Polypus..... Polypus.
 301. Cystis..... Cyst.
 301*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239.

- Injuriae*..... (992, *Injuries*).
Corpora adventitia in larynge.... (1039.)
 302. Aphonia..... (1044). *Foreign bodies in the larynx*.
 *303. Paralysis glottidis..... *Aphonia.
 304. Spasmus glottidis..... *Paralysis of the glottis.
Laryngismus stridulus..... *Spasm of the glottis.
 (96.) *Laryngismus stridulus*.

DISEASES OF THE TRACHEA AND BRONCHI.

MORBI TRACHEÆ ET BRONCHIORUM.

305. Catarrhus bronchiorum..... Bronchial catarrh.
 [*75]
 306. Bronchitis..... Bronchitis.
 a. Acuta a. Acute.
 b. Longa b. Chronic.
 308. Ulcus..... Ulcer.
 308. Plasmata bronchiorum..... *Casts of the bronchial tubes.
 309. Necrosis cartilaginum tracheæ..... Necrosis of the cartilages of the trachea.
Necrosis syphilitica..... Note.—When this affection is due to phthisis or syphilis, the terms
Necrosis phthisica..... (48¹.) *Syphilitic* or
 (49¹.) *Phthisical* should be prefixed to the designation of the disease, and the case ought to be returned under the head of the primary affection.

310. Dilatatio Dilatation.
 311. Coaretatio..... Contraction.
Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer*.
 312. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
Tubercula (49¹.) *Tubercle*.
 313. Morbus parasiticus..... Parasitic disease.
 Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232 (No. 7).
 313*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
 Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239.
Corpora adventitia in bronchiis... (1044.) *Foreign bodies in the bronchi*.
 314. Asthma Asthma.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE LUNG.

MORBI PULMONIS.

Latin Eq.

315. Peripneumonia.....	Pneumonia.
a. V.-Lobularis	<i>Variety:</i> a. Lobular.
	<i>Note.</i> —The term Secondary has been applied to pneumonia when it occurs as a complication of some other disease: such cases ought to be returned under the head of the primary affection.
316. Abscessus	Abscess.
<i>Inflammatio pyæmica et abscessus</i>	(31.) <i>Pyæmic inflammation and abscess.</i>
317. Gangræna	Gangrene.
[*77]	
318. Congestio passiva.....	*Passive congestion.
a. Hæmoptysis	a. *Hæmoptysis.
319. Hæmorrhagia pulmonalis	*Pulmonary extravasation. <i>Synonym,</i> Pulmonary apoplexy.
	a. *Hæmoptysis.
<i>Idem valet Apoplexia pulmonalis</i>	
a. Hæmoptysis	
320. Edema.....	*Edema.
321. Cirrhosis.....	Cirrhosis.
322. Emphysema.....	Emphysema.
a. Vesiculare.....	a. Vesicular.
b. Interlobulare	*b. Interlobular.
323. Imperfecta explicatio.....	Atelectasis. <i>Definition:</i> Imperfect expansion of the lung, in a new-born child.
324. Collapsio.....	*Collapse.
<i>Deposita ex syphilide</i>	(43 ¹) <i>Syphilitic deposit.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Phthisis</i>	(49 ¹) <i>Phthisis.</i>
<i>Tubercula miliaria acuta</i>	(49 ¹) <i>Acute miliary tuberculosis.</i>
325. Phthisis peripneumonica acuta..	Acute pneumonic phthisis.
326. Phthisis peripneumonica longa..	Chronic pneumonic phthisis.
327. Morbus parasiticus	Parasitic disease.
	Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233 (Nos. 14, 22).
327*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations.
	Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 239, 245.
<i>Injuriae</i>	(1054, <i>Injuries.</i>
	1058)
<i>Corpora adventitia</i>	(1044) <i>Foreign bodies.</i>
328. Phthisis fabrum molariorum....	Millstone makers' phthisis.
329. Asthma cultrariorum.....	Grinders' asthma.
330. Asthma metallariorum.....	Miners' asthma.

DISEASES OF THE PLEURA.

MORBI PLEURÆ.

331. Pleuritis	Pleurisy.
[*79]	
332. Pleuritis longa.....	Chronic pleurisy.
333. Empyema.....	Empyema.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

334. Adhaerentia	Adhesions including thickening and ossification.
335. Hydrothorax.....	*Hydrothorax. <i>Definition:</i> Passive dropsy of the pleura.
336. Pneumothorax	Pneumothorax.
<i>Carcinoma.</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
337. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
<i>Pleuritis tuberculosa.</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercular pleurisy.</i>
<i>Injuriae.</i>	(1053) <i>Injuries.</i> —54.)

DISEASES OF THE MEDIASTINUM.

MORBI MEDIASTINI.

338. Abscessus	Abscess.
<i>Carcinoma.</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
339. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
<i>Morbi glandulæ thymi.</i>	(284) <i>Diseases of the thymus gland.</i> —5.)

DISEASES OF THE BRONCHIAL GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM BRONCHIALIUM.

340. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
341. Abscessus	Abscess.
342. Amplificatio.....	Enlargement.
<i>Carcinoma.</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
343. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
<i>Tubercula.</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle.</i>

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

[*81]

MORBI CONCOCTIONIS APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE LIPS.

MORBI LABIORUM.

The affected lip ought to be specified.

344. Ulcus	Ulcer.
<i>Ulcus syphiliticum</i>	(43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic ulcer.</i>
345. Fissuræ.....	Fissures.
<i>Carcinoma.</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Hypertrophia strumosa.</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofulous hypertrophy.</i>
346. Cystis	Cyst.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

347. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
 Return such cases here according
 to the list at p. 241.
 a. Labium leporinum..... a. Hare-lip.

DISEASES OF THE MOUTH.

MORBI ORIS.

- Note.*—Whenever any affections of the mouth, throat, or parts connected therewith depend on syphilis, scurvy, local irritants, or any other specific cause, the fact should be stated.
348. Stomatitis.....
 349. Stomatitis exulcerans
350. Aphthæ. *Idem valet* Stomatitis vesiculosa
- *352. Abscessus buccarum.....
 353. Gangræna oris. *Idem valet* Stomatitis gangrænosa
354. Cystis buccarum.....
 355. Ranula.....
Carcinoma.....
 356. Morbus parasiticus.....
 a. Aphthæ parasiticæ.....
- Stomatitis.
 Ulcerative stomatitis.
 Thrush. *Synonyms*, Aphtha, vesicular stomatitis.
 Abscess of the cheek.
 Cancerum oris. *Synonym*, Gangrenous stomatitis.
 Cyst of the cheek.
 Ranula.
 (44'.) *Cancer*.
 Parasitic disease.
 a. Parasitic thrush. *Synonym*, Parasitic aphthæ. The name of the thrush parasite is given at p. 234, No. 45.
 Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 234. (Numbers 44, 45.)

DISEASES OF THE JAWS, INCLUDING THE ANTRUM.

[*83]

MORBI MAXILLARUM ANTRIQUE.

- The affections of the alveoli are to be returned with those of the teeth. See p. 85.
357. Maxillarum cohærentia ex cicatrice..... Adhesions of the jaws by cicatrix.
358. Abscessus antri.....
Carcinoma.....
359. Tumor fibrosus.....
360. Tumor myeloides.....
361. Tumor osseus.....
 a. Hypertrophia ossium faciei.....
362. Tumor cartilaginosus.....
363. Tumor vasculosus.....
364. Cystis
Corpora adventitia in antro.....
- Abscess of the antrum.
 (44'.) *Cancer*.
 Fibrous tumor.
 Myeloid tumor.
 Osseous tumor.
 a. Hypertrophy of the bones of the face.
 Cartilaginous tumor.
 Vascular tumor.
 Cyst.
 (1016.) *Foreign bodies in the antrum*.

DISEASES, MALFORMATIONS, AND INJURIES OF THE TEETH, GUMS, AND ALVEOLI.

MORBI, DEFORMITATES, INJURLÆ QUIBUS DENTES ET GINGIVÆ ET ALVEOLI OPPORTUNI.

365. Dentitio..... Teething.

Note.—Any affection, such as convulsions and paralysis, induced by this condition should be specified.

* 351 has been accidentally omitted.

DISEASES OF THE DENTAL TISSUE.

*MORBI DENTIUM IPSORUM.**Latin Eq.*

366. Caries	Caries.
367. Necrosis	Necrosis.
368. Exostosis	Exostosis.
369. Extenuatio	Absorption.

DISEASES OF THE DENTAL PULP.

MORBI MEDULLÆ DENTIUM.

370. Irritatio	Irritation.
371. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
372. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
373. Gangræna	Gangrene.

DISEASES OF THE DENTAL PERIOSTEUM.

[*85]

MORBI PERIOSTEI DENTIUM.

374. Carunculæ sive polypus.....	Granulation or polypus.
375. Membrana in calcem conversa...	Calcification.
376. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
377. Abscessus alveolaris.....	Gum-boil.
378. Diu aucta crassitudo.....	Chronic thickening.
379. Inflammatio rheumatica	Rheumatic inflammation.

DISEASES OF THE GUMS.

MORBI GINGIVARUM.

380. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
381. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
382. Hypertrophia	Hypertrophy.
383. Atrophia.....	Atrophy.
384. Durities (infantilis).....	Induration (in infancy).
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer</i> .
385. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
a. Polypus	a. Polypus.
b. Tumor cartilaginosus	b. Cartilaginous tumor.
c. Tumor vasculosus.....	c. Vascular tumor.
386. Epulis	Epulis.

DISEASES OF THE ALVEOLI.

MORBI ALVEOLORUM.

387. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
388. Necrosis	Necrosis.
389. Caries	Caries.
390. Exostosis	Exostosis.
391. Cystis dentigera.....	Dentigerous cyst.
392. Extenuatio	Absorption.

SPECIFIC DISEASES AFFECTING THE DENTAL PERIOSTEUM, GUMS, OR ALVEOLI.

MORBI SINGULARES DENTIUM PERIOSTEI, GINGIVARUM, ALVEOLORUM.

393. Inflammatio ex hydrargyro.....	Mercurial inflammation.
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[*87]

394. Inflammatio et necrosis ex phos-	Phosphoric inflammation and necrosis.
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Latin Eq.

<i>Cœrulea ex plumbo gingiva.....</i>	(908 ^{c.}) <i>Blue gum from lead.</i>
<i>Scorbutus</i>	(54.) <i>Scurvy.</i>

IRREGULAR DENTITION.

DENTITIO INORDINATA.

395. Eruptionis tempora inusitata	Irregularity in the time of eruption of the temporary teeth.
396. Eruptionis tempora inusitata	Irregularity in the time of eruption of the permanent teeth.
397. Positura inordinata dentium priorum	Irregularity in the position of the temporary teeth.
398. Positura inordinata dentium novorum	Irregularity in the position of the permanent teeth.
399. Numerus inusitatus dentium priorum	Irregularity in the number of the temporary teeth.
400. Numerus inusitatus dentium novorum	Irregularity in the number of permanent teeth.
401. Forma inordinata dentium priorum	Irregularity in the form of the temporary teeth.
402. Forma inordinata dentium novorum	Irregularity in the form of the permanent teeth.
403. Dentes ipsi extra ordinem evoluti	Abnormal development of the dental tissue.
[*89]	
404. Cortex dentium extra ordinem evolutus	Abnormal development of the enamel.
405. Materia propria dentium extra ordinem evoluta	Abnormal development of the dentine.
406. Cæmentum dentium extra ordinem evolutum	Abnormal development of the cementum.
407. Maxillarum circa alveolos extra ordinem evoluta magnitudo	Abnormal development of the alveolar portions of the jaws, in size.
408. Forma maxillarum circa alveolos extra ordinem evoluta	Abnormal development of the alveolar portions of the jaws, in form.
409. Maxilla inferior curta	Defective growth of lower jaw.
410. Læsi extrinsecus alveoli dentiumque periosteum	Mechanical injuries of the alveoli and dental periosteum.
a. Haemorrhagia.....	a. Hemorrhage.
b. Fractura.....	b. Fracture.
411. Læsi extrinsecus dentes	Mechanical injuries of the teeth.
a. Fractura	a. Fracture.
b. Dilaceratio	b. Dilaceration.
c. Loco moti dentes.....	c. Dislocation.
d. Attritus.....	d. Friction.

DISEASES OF THE TONGUE.

MORBI LINGUÆ.

412. Glossitis	Glossitis.
[*91]	
413. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.
414. Ulcus aphthodes	Aphthous ulcer.
415. Abscessus	Abscess.
416. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
<i>Syphilis primigenia.....</i>	(43 ^{a.}) <i>Primary syphilis.</i>
<i>Syphilis secundaria</i>	(43 ^{b.}) <i>Secondary syphilis.</i>
<i>Carcinoma epitheliosum.....</i>	(44 ^{1.}) <i>Cancer.</i>
417. Tumor vasculosus.....	Vascular tumor.

Latin Eq.

418. Lingua frenata..... Tongue-tie.
Paralysis (83.) *Paralysis.

DISEASES OF THE FAUCES AND PALATE.

MORBI FAUCIUM ET PALATI.

419. Dolor faucium..... Sore throat.
 420. Resolutio faucium..... Relaxed throat.
 421. Fauces ulcerosæ..... Ulcerated throat.
 422. Cynanche tonsillaris..... Quinsy. *Synonym*, Cynanche tonsillaris.
 423. Inflammatio tonsillarum..... Tonsilitis.
 424. Angina putris. *Idem valet Cy-*
nanche maligna..... Sloughing sore throat. *Synonyms*, Putrid
 sore throat. Cynanche maligna.
Note.—This affection must be dis-
 tinguished from malignant scarlet
 fever.
Diphtheria..... (19.) *Diphtheria*.
 425. Tonsille intumescentes..... Enlarged tonsils.
Carcinoma tonsillarum..... (44¹.) *Cancer of the tonsils*.
 [*93]
Morbus strulosus tonsillarum
 426. Uva descendens..... Elongated uvula.
 427. Palatum perforatum..... Perforation of the palate.
 428. Strictura faucium..... Stricture of the fauces.
Mala syphilitica faucium et ton-
sillarum (43¹.) *Syphilitic affection of the fauces and*
Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer*.
 429. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
a. Tumor fibrocellulosus Return such tumors here accord-
b. Tumor fibrocysticus ing to the list at p. 19.
 430. Deformitates ingenitæ.....
a. Palatum fissum..... a. Fibro-cellular tumor.
b. Fibro-cystic tumor.
 Malformations. Return such cases here according
a. Cleft palate. to the list at p. 241.

DISEASES OF THE PHARYNX.

MORBI PHARYNGIS.

431. Pharyngitis Pharyngitis.
 432. Ulcus Ulcer.
a. In summo..... a. Superficial ulcer.
b. Perforans..... b. Perforating ulcer.
 433. Abscessus Abscess.
 434. Sphacelus Sloughing.
 435. Palatum molle adhærens..... Adhesion of the soft palate.
 436. Dilatatio..... *Dilatation.
Vita syphilitica..... (43¹.) *Syphilitic affection*.
Carcinoma (44¹.) *Cancer*.
Injuriae exedentium..... (1047.) *Injury by corrosive substances*.
Corpora adventitiæ..... (1045.) *Foreign bodies*.
Paralysis (89.) *Paralysis.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS.

[*95]

*MORBI GLANDULARUM SALIVOSARUM.**Latin Eq.*

437. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
438. Saliva frequens. <i>Idem valet</i>	*Salivation. <i>Synonym</i> , Ptyalism.
<i>Ptyalismus</i>	
439. Abscessus	Abscess.
440. Fistula salivosa.....	Salivary fistula.
<i>Parotides</i>	(21.) <i>Mumps</i> .
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer</i> .
441. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
	Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
442. Calculus salivosus.....	Salivary calculus.

DISEASES OF THE OESOPHAGUS.

MORBI OESOPHAGI.

443. Oesophagitis	Oesophagitis.
444. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
445. (Esophagus perforatus.....	*Perforation.
446. Strictura	*Stricture.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer</i> .
<i>Corpora adventitia</i>	(1046.) <i>Foreign bodies</i> .
447. Deformitates ingenitae.....	Malformations.
	Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239.
<i>Injuria exedentium</i>	(1047.) <i>Injury by corrosive substances</i> .
<i>Paralysis</i>	(89.) * <i>Paralysis</i> .
448. Devorandi difficultas.....	Dysphagia.

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

MORBI VENTRICULI.

449. Inflammatio.....	Gastritis.
<i>a. Ex venenis irritantibus</i>	(906, &c) <i>a. From irritant poisons</i> . For the list of poisons, see p. 177
[*97]	
450. Ulcus longum	Chronic ulcer.
451. Haematemesis	*Haematemesis.
452. Ventriculus perforatus.....	Perforation. <i>Note</i> .—The cause of the perforation, when ascertained, should be stated.
453. Dilatatio	*Dilatation.
454. Strictura	*Stricture.
455. Fistula.....	Gastric fistula.
456. Hernia	Hernia.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer</i> .
<i>Morbus collodes</i>	(451.) <i>Colloid</i> .
457. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
	Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
458. Morbus parasiticus	Parasitic disease. Return cases of this class accord- ing to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 46, 47.)

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

<i>Injuriæ.....</i>	(1066) <i>Injuries.</i> —71.)
<i>Corpora adventitia.....</i>	(1074.) <i>Foreign bodies.</i>
459. Laceratio.....	Spontaneous laceration.
460. Dyspepsia.....	Dyspepsia.
461. Gastrodynia	Gastrodynia.
462. Pyrosis.....	Pyrosis.
463. Vomitus	*Vomiting.

DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES.

MORBI INTESTINORUM.

464. Enteritis.....	Enteritis.
465. Inflammatio cæci intestini	Typhlitis.
466. Dysenteria	Dysentery.
467. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
468. Intestina perforata.....	Perforation.
469. Abscessus sub peritonæo ortus.....	Abscess in the sub-peritoneal tissue.
470. Abscessus stercorosus.....	Fecal abscess.

[*99]

471. Fistula	Fistula.
Fistula stercorosa. <i>Idem valet</i> Anus nothus	a. Fecal fistula. <i>Synonym</i> , Artificial anus.
<i>Fistula vesicam inter et intestinam.</i>	(561.) <i>Vesico-intestinal fistula.</i>
472. Hæmorrhagia.....	Hæmorrhage.
473. Melæna.....	Melæna.
474. Dilatatio.....	*Dilatation.
475. Tympanites	*Tympanites.
476. Obstructio.....	*Obstruction.
477. Strictura	Stricture.
478. Intestina in se suscepta	Intussusception.
479. Strangulatio interna.....	Internal strangulation.
a. Mesenterii	a. Mesenteric.
b. Mesocoli	b. Mesocolic.
480. Hernia	Hernia.
a. Reponendi patiens.....	a. Reducible.
b. Reponendi non patiens.....	b. Irreducible.
c. Obstructa	c. Obstructed.
d. Inflammata.....	d. Inflamed.
e. Strangulata.....	e. Strangulated.
1. Diaphragmatica.....	1. Diaphragmatic.
2. Epigastrica	2. Epigastric.
3. Ventralis	3. Ventral.
4. Umbilicaris.....	4. Umbilical.
5. Lumbaris.....	5. Lumbar.
6. Inguinalis	6. Inguinal.
a. Obliqua	a. Oblique.
b. Recta	b. Direct.
c. Imperfecta	c. Incomplete.
d. Scrotalis.....	d. Scrotal.
e. Ingenita.....	e. Congenital.
f. Infantilis.....	f. Infantile.
[*101]	7. Femoralis.....
	8. Obturatoria
	9. Perinealis
	10. Pudendalis.....
	7. Femoral.
	8. Obturator.
	9. Perineal.
	10. Pudendal.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

11. Vaginalis.....
12. Ischiadica.....
481. Morbi velamentorum herniarum
a. Inflammatio.....
b. Interclusa hernia fibrinæ pro-
 fluvio
c. Suppuratio
- d. Hydrops
- e. Corpora mobilia.....
f. Laceratio
- Carcinoma*
- Morbus collodes*.....
482. Tumores non maligni.....
a. Polypus.....
483. Morbus parasiticus
- Concreta*
- 483*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....
Corpora adventitia
- Injuriæ*
484. Alvus soluta.....
Cholera simplex
- Cholera pestifera*.....
a. *Diarrœa cholericæ*.....
485. Paralysis
486. Colum.....
Colum ex plumbo.....
487. Alvus adstricta
11. Vaginal.
12. Ischiatic.
- Diseases of hernial sacs.
a. Inflammation.
b. Fibrinous effusion with closure.
c. Suppuration.
d. Dropsy.
e. Movable bodies.
f. Laceration.
(441.) *Cancer*.
(451.) *Colloid*.
- Non-malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here accord-
ing to the list at p. 19.
a. Polypus.
- Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at p. 232 (Nos. 1-3,
8-13, 15-20, 24, 25, 27, 32, 34, 35.)
- (1075.) *Concretions*.
Malformations.
With the exception of hernia,
which will appear under 480, return
such cases here according to the list
at pages 239, 245.
- (1075.) *Foreign bodies*.
(1066) *Injuries*.
-71.)
Diarrhoea.
(17.) *Simple cholera*.
(18.) *Malignant cholera*.
a. *Choleraic diarrœa*.
*Paralysis.
Colic.
(908^a.) *Lead colic*.
Constipation.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM AND ANUS.

MORBI RECTI INTESTINI ET ANI.

488. Exulceratio.....
[*103]
489. Abscessus
490. Fistula in ano.....
Fistula rectum inter et vesicam ...
Fistula rectum inter et iter urinæ.
Fistula rectum inter et vaginam...
491. Hæmorrhoides
- a. Interiores
- b. Exteriores.....
492. Hæmorrhagia e recto intestino..
493. Rhagades ani.....
494. Prolapsio.....
495. Stricture.....
Syphilis recti intestini
496. Condyloma ani.....
- Ulceration.
- Abscess.
Fistula in ano.
(562.) *Recto-vesical fistula*.
(600.) *Recto-vesical fistula*.
(676.) *Recto-vaginal fistula*.
Hemorrhoids.
a. Internal.
b. External.
Hemorrhage from the rectum.
Fissure of the anus.
Prolapsus.
*Stricture.
(431.) *Syphilis of the rectum*.
Condyloma of the anus.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

<i>Latin Eq.</i>	
Carcinoma recti intestini.....	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer of the rectum.</i>
Carcinoma ani.....	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer of the anus.</i>
497. Tumores non maligni recti intestini	Non-malignant tumors of the rectum. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
497*. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease. Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (See No. 10.)
497†. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations. Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239.
<i>Injuriæ.....</i>	(1081) <i>Injuries.</i> —82).
<i>Corpora adventitia.....</i>	(1089.) <i>Foreign bodies in the rectum.</i>
498. Neuralgia	Neuralgia.
499. Spasmus ani.....	Spasm of the sphincter ani.
500. Pruritus ani	Pruritus ani.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

[*105]

MORBI JECINORIS.

501. Hepatitis.....	Hepatitis.
502. Abscessus.....	Abscess. <i>Note</i> —When abscess of the liver is associated with dysentery, injury, or any other condition, the fact should be stated. (31.) <i>Pyæmic inflammation and abscess.</i> Acute atrophy.
503. Atrophia acuta	Simple enlargement. <i>Synonym</i> , Congestion of the liver.
504. Amplificatio simplex. <i>Idem valet Congestio jecinoris</i>	Thickening of the capsule.
505. Crassitudo velamenti aucta.....	Cirrhosis.
506. Cirrhosis	Fatty liver.
507. Jecur adiposum.....	Fibroid deposit.
508. Deposita fibrosa	Lardaceous liver. <i>Synonyms</i> , Amyloid disease of the liver. Waxy liver <i>Note</i> .—Such cases have been described under the name of scrofulous disease of the liver.
509. Jecur lardaceum. <i>Idem valet Morbus jecinoris amyloides, jecur cereum</i>	(43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic deposit.</i> (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i> (45 ¹ .) <i>Colloid.</i> Non-malignant tumors. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
<i>Deposita ex syphilide.....</i>	Cyst.
<i>Carcinoma.....</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle.</i>
<i>Morbus Collodes.....</i>	Parasitic disease. Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (Nos. 14, 21-23, 25, 28, 34, 35.)
510. Tumores non maligni.....	Malformation. Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239. (1066) <i>Injuries.</i> —71.)
511. Cystis	Jaudice. <i>Synonym</i> , Icterus.
<i>Tuberculæ.....</i>	Obstruction of the vena portæ.
512. Morbus parasiticus.....	
512*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	
<i>Injuriæ.....</i>	
513. Morbus regius.....	
514. Vena portarum interclusa.....	

DISEASES OF THE HEPATIC DUCTS AND GALL BLADDER.
 [*107] *MORBI DUCTUUM JECINORIS ET VESICULÆ FELLIS.*

Latin Eq.

515. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
516. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.
517. Membranæ perforatæ.....	Perforation. a. Biliary fistula.
Fistula biliosa.....	
518. Obstructio.....	Obstruction. (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	
519. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease. Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (No. 25.)
520. Calculi fellei.....	Gallstones. a. Passage of gallstones through the duct.
a. Transitus per ductus calculorum felleorum	
520*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations. Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 239, 241. (1066 <i>Injuries.</i> —71.)
* Injuriæ.....	

DISEASES OF THE PANCREAS.

MORBI PANCREATIS.

521. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
522. Obstructio ductus.....	Obstruction of the duct.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Morbus collodes</i>	(45 ¹ .) <i>Colloid.</i>
523. Calculi	Calculi.

DISEASES OF THE SPLEEN.

MORBI LIENIS.

524. Splenitis.....	Splenitis.
525. Abscessus	Abscess. (31.) <i>Pyæmic inflammation and abscess.</i>
<i>Inflammatio pyæmica et abscessus</i>	
526. Congestio.....	Congestion. <i>Synonym</i> , Ague cake.
527. Deposita fibrinosa.....	Fibrinous deposit.
528. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy. a. Leucocythæmia
a. Leucocythæmia	(a.) Leucocythæmia.
529. Lien lardaceus. <i>Idem valent,</i> Morbus amyloides, lien cereus	Lardaceous spleen. <i>Synonyms</i> , Amyloid disease. Waxy spleen.
[*109]	
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Morbus collodes</i>	(45 ¹ .) <i>Colloid.</i>
<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle.</i>
530. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic diseases. Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (No. 22.)
<i>Diruptio</i>	(1066.) <i>Rupture.</i>

DISEASES OF THE PERITONEUM.

*MORBI PERITONÆI.**Latin Eq.*

531. Peritonitis	Peritonitis.
a. <i>Metroperitonitis.</i> Idem valet <i>Peritonitis puerperarum</i>	(719.) a. <i>Metro-peritonitis.</i> Syn. <i>Puerperal peritonitis.</i>
b. Peritonitis longa.....	b. Chronic peritonitis.
c. Peritonitis suppurans.....	c. Suppurative peritonitis.
d. <i>Peritonitis tuberculosa.</i>	(491.) d. <i>Tubercular peritonitis.</i>
e. Peritonæum adhærens.....	e. Adhesions of the peritoneum.
532. Ascites	*Ascites.
532*. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.† Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Morbus collodes</i>	(451.) <i>Colloid.</i>
533. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease. Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (Nos. 4, 14, 22.)
<i>Injuriæ</i>	(1067 <i>Injuries.</i> —70.)

DISEASES OF THE MESENTERIC GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM MESENTERII.

534. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
535. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
536. Amplificatio	Enlargement.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
537. Tumores non maligni.....	Non malignant tumors. Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
<i>Tubercula</i>	(491.) <i>Tubercle.</i>
<i>Tabes Mesenterica</i>	(491.) <i>Tabes mesenterica.</i>

DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

[*111]

MORBI URINÆ APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY.

MORBI RENUM.

538. Morbus Brightii. <i>Idem valet</i> Bright's disease.	<i>Synonym,</i> Albuminuria. <i>Definition:</i> A generic term including several forms of acute and chronic disease of the kidney, usually associated with albumen in the urine, and frequently with dropsy, and with various secondary diseases resulting from deterioration of the blood.
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* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† Non-malignant tumors in the abdomen of uncertain seat must be returned under this heading.

Latin Eq.

1. Morbus Brightii acutus. *Idem valet* Albuminuria acuta, nephritis desquamans acuta, anasarca renalis acuta
2. Morbus Brightii longus. *Idem valet* Albuminuria longa.....
- a. V.-Renes granulosi. *Idem valet* Renes granulatim contracti, nephritis desquamans longa, renes podagrici
- b. V.-Renes adiposi.....
- c. V.-Renes lardacei. *Idem valet* Morbus amyloides, renes cerei
539. Nephritis suppurans.....
540. Abscessus
541. Pyelitis
542. Deposita fibrinosa.....
543. Hydrops renum.....
- [*113]
544. Hypertrophia.....
545. Atrophia.....
- Carcinoma*.....
546. Tumores non maligni.....
547. Cystis simplex.....
548. Cystis urinalis (ex injuriâ).....
- Tubercula*
549. Morbus parasiticus.....
550. Calculus
551. Descensus calculi per ureteres..
552. Deformitates ingenitæ
- Injuriæ*.....
553. Hæmaturia renalis
554. Urina suppressa. *Idem valet* Ischuria renalis
Diabetes. *Idem valet* *Diabetes mellitus*
555. Urina frequens.....
556. Renes mobiles.....
1. Acute Bright's disease. *Synonyms*, Acute albuminuria, acute desquamative nephritis, acute renal dropsy.
3. Chronic Bright's disease. *Synonym*, Chronic albuminuria.
Sub-divisions:
- a. Granular kidney. *Synonyms*, Contracted granular kidney, chronic desquamative nephritis, gouty kidney.
- b. Fatty kidney.
- c. Lardaceous kidney. *Synonyms*, Amyloid disease, waxy kidney.
- Suppurative nephritis. *Definition*: Inflammation with suppuration of the substance of the kidney.
- Abscess.
- Pyelitis.
- Fibrinous deposit.
- Hydronephrosis. *Definition*: A dilatation of the pelvis and glandular substance of the kidney into one or more cysts by retained secretion.
- Hypertrophy.
- Atrophy.
- (44.) *Cancer*.
- Non-malignant tumors.
- Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
- Simple cyst.
- Urinary cyst (from injury).
- (49.) *Tubercle*.
- Parasitic disease.
- Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232 (Nos. 8, 14, 22, 29).
- Calculus.
- Calculus in the ureter.
- Malformations.
- Return cases of this class according to the list at pp. 241, 243.
- (1066 *Injuries*.
—71.)
- *Hæmaturia renalis.
- *Suppression of urine. *Synonym*, Ischuria renalis.
- (52.) *Diabetes*. *Syn. Diabetes mellitus*.
- *Diuresis.
- Movable kidney.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.

MORBI VESICÆ.

557. Cystitis. *Idem valet* Catarrhus Cystitis. *Synonym*, Catarrh of the bladder. vesicæ

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

a. Acuta.....	a. Acute.
b. Longa	*b. Chronic.
558. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
[*115]	
559. Suppuratio.....	Suppuration.
560. Sphacelus.....	Sloughing.
561. Fistula vesicam inter et intesti- nam.	Vesico-intestinal fistula.
562. Fistula rectum inter et vesicam <i>Fistula uterum inter et vesicam ...</i> <i>Fistula vesicam inter et vaginalm.</i>	Recto-vesical fistula. (660.) <i>Utero-vesical fistula.</i> (675.) <i>Vesico-vaginal fistula.</i>
563. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
564. Distentio.....	*Distension.
a. Vesica in sacculos partita	a. Sacculated bladder.
b. Vesica rupta.....	b. Rupture.
565. Vesica inversa.....	Inversion.
566. Vesica foras patens.....	Extroversion.
567. Hernia	Hernia.
<i>Carcinoma.</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
568. Tumor fibrosus.....	Fibrous tumor.
569. Tumor villosus.....	Villous tumor.
570. Calculus	Calculus.
a. Acidum uricum.....	a. Uric acid.
b. Ammoniæ uras.....	b. Urato of ammonia.
c. Oxidum uricum. <i>Idem valet Ox-</i> <i>idum xanthicum.</i>	c. Uric oxide. <i>Synonym,</i> Xanthic oxide.
d. Calcis oxalas.....	d. Oxalate of lime.
e. Oxidum cysticum.....	e. Cystic oxide.
f. Calcis phosphas.....	f. Phosphate of lime.
g. Phosphas triplex.....	g. Triple phosphate.
h. Calculus fusilis.....	h. Fusible.
i. Calcis carbonas.....	i. Carbonate of lime.
k. Calculus fibrinosus.....	k. Fibrinous.
l. Urosteatoma.....	l. Urostealth.
m. Calculus sanguineus.....	m. Blood calculus.
Corpora adventitia.....	Foreign bodies.
571. Haematuria (ex vesicâ).....	*Haematuria (vesical).
571*. Deformitatis ingenitæ.....	Malformations.
Injuriæ.....	Return such cases according to the list at pp. 243, 245. (1083, <i>Injuries.</i> 1091.)
[*117]	
572. Paralysis	*Paralysis.
573. Vesica irritabilis.....	*Irritability.
574. Spasmus.....	*Spasm.
575. Neuralgia.....	*Neuralgia.
576. Incontinentia urinæ.....	*Incontinence of urine.
577. Retentio urinæ.....	*Retention of urine.

DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND.*†

MORBI GLANDULÆ PROSTATÆ.

578. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
a. Acuta	a. Acute.
b. Longa	b. Chronic.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† These diseases, which rank properly under the diseases of the generative system, are inserted here on anatomical grounds.

Latin Eq.

579. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
580. Abscessus	Abscess.
581. Atrophia	Atrophy.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) <i>Cancer</i> .
582. Tumores non maligni. <i>Idem valet</i> <i>Lobus prostate amplificatus</i>	Non-malignant tumors. <i>Synonym</i> , Enlarged lobe of the prostate.
582*. Amplificatio longa.....	Chronic enlargement.
583. Cystis	Cyst.
<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹) <i>Tubercle</i> .
584. Calculi.....	Calculi.

GONORRHœA AND ITS COMPLICATIONS.*†

GONORRHœA ET ADDITAMENTA GONORRHœÆ.

585. Gonorrhœa.....	Gonorrhœa.
a. Marium.....	a. In the male.
b. Fœminarum	b. In the female.
586. Balanitis.....	Balanitis.
<i>Herpes præputii</i>	(841.) <i>Herpes preputialis</i> .
587. Phimosis.....	Phimosis.
588. Paraphimosis.....	Paraphimosis.
589. Inguen	Bubo.
590. Abscessus lacunarum.....	Lacunar abscess.
<i>Abscessus prostatæ</i>	(580.) <i>Prostatic Abscess</i> .
[*119]	
591. Epididymitis. <i>Idem valet Orchitis gonorrhœica</i>	Epididymitis. <i>Synonym</i> , Gonorrhœal orchitis.
a. Abscessus	a. Abscess.
592. Abscessus funiculi seminalis....	Abscess of the spermatic cord.
593. Condyloma.....	Condyloma.
a. Marium.....	a. In the male.
b. Fœminarum	b. In the female.
594. Gonorrhœa mucosa.....	Gleet.
<i>Inflammatio ovarii</i>	(631.) <i>Inflammation of ovary</i> .
595. Abscessus vulvæ.....	Abscess of the vulva.
<i>Ophthalmia gonorrhœica</i>	(117.) <i>Gonorrhœal ophthalmia</i> .
<i>Iritis gonorrhœica</i>	(140.) <i>Gonorrhœal iritis</i> .
<i>Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus</i>	(35.) <i>Gonorrhœal rheumatism</i> .

DISEASES OF THE MALE URETHRA.

MORBI ITINERIS URINÆ VIRILIS.

595*. Inflammatio.....	Urethritis.
596. Strictura.....	Stricture.
a. Ex morbo inhærenti.....	Note.—When the cause of this stricture is known it should be stated.
b. Ex vulnere.....	
c. E spasmo.....	
d. Ex inflammatione	
597. Ulcus.....	a. Organic.
598. Abscessus urinalis.....	b. Traumatic.
599. Fistula urinalis.....	c. Spasmodic.
600. Fistula rectum inter et iter urinæ	d. Inflammatory.
601. Suffusio urinæ.....	Ulcer.
	Urinary abscess.
	Urinary fistula.
	Recto-urethral fistula.
	Extravasation of urine.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† These diseases, which rank properly under the diseases of the generative system, are inserted here on anatomical grounds.

Latin Eq.

601*. Calculus <i>inħärens</i>	Impacted calculus.
a. Corpora adventitia.....	a. Foreign bodies.
601†. Deformitates <i>ingenitæ</i>	Malformations. Return such cases according to the list at pp. 243, 245.
<i>Injuriae</i>	(1078, <i>Injuries.</i> 1091.)

DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

[*121]

MORBI GENITALIUM.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

MORBI GENITALIUM VIRILIUM.

It has been found convenient, on anatomical grounds, to place the diseases of the prostate, and gonorrhœa, which rank properly under diseases of the generative system, at p. 117, between the diseases of the bladder and those of the urethra.

DISEASES OF THE PENIS.

MORBI COLIS.

602. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
603. Abscessus	Abscess.
<i>Gonorrhœa</i>	(585 ^a .) <i>Gonorrhœa.</i>
<i>Condyloma</i>	(593 ^a .) <i>Condyloma.</i>
604. Gangræna	Gangrene.
605. Priapismus.....	*Priapism.
<i>Syphilis</i>	(431.) <i>Syphilis.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
a. <i>Præputii</i>	a. <i>Of the prepuce.</i>
b. <i>Corporis</i>	b. <i>Of the body.</i>
606. Tumores non maligni.....	Non malignant tumors. Return such tumors here accord- ing to the list at p. 19.
<i>Injuriae</i>	(1078.) <i>Injuries.</i>
607. Deformitates <i>ingenitæ</i>	Malformations. Return such cases according to the list at p. 241.
a. Phimosis— <i>ingenita</i>	a. Phimosis—congenital.

DISEASES OF THE SCROTUM.

MORBI SCROTI.

608. Sphacelus	Sloughing.
609. Edema.....	Edema.
610. Elephantiasis.....	Elephantiasis.
<i>Prurigo</i>	(834) <i>Prurigo.</i>
<i>Syphilis</i>	(431.) <i>Syphilis.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(411.) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Carcinoma epitheliosum</i> . Idem valet <i>Carcinoma caminos pur-</i>	(44 ^{bc} .) <i>Epithelial cancer.</i> Synonym, <i>Chimney-</i> <i>sweeper's cancer.</i>
<i>gantium</i>	

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

611. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
- 611*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
 Return such cases here according to the list at p. 243.

DISEASES OF THE CORD.

MORBI FUNICULI SEMINALIS.

612. Hydrocele..... Hydrocele.
 [*123]
- a. Cystica.....
 b. Diffusa
613. Cirsocele.....
614. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
615. Neuralgia..... Neuralgia.

Varieties :

- a. Encysted.
 b. Diffused.

Varicocele.

Non-malignant tumors.

Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.

DISEASES OF THE TUNICA VAGINALIS.

MORBI TUNICÆ VAGINALIS.

616. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
 617. Hydrocele..... Hydrocele.
 [*123]
- a. Ingenita
- b. Infantilis.....
 c. Cystica
618. Hæmatocoele..... Hæmatocoele.
619. Corpora libera..... Loose bodies.

Varieties :

- a. Congenital.
 b. Infantile.
 c. Encysted.

DISEASES OF THE TESTICLE.

MORBI TESTICULI.

620. Orchitis..... Orchitis.
 a. Acuta.....
 b. Longa
- 620*. Epididymitis..... Epididymitis.
621. Abscessus
622. Procidentia tubulorum. *Idem valent* Hernia testiculi, Fungus testiculi
623. Atrophy..... Atrophy.
Morbus syphiliticus..... (43¹) *Syphilitic disease*.
Carcinoma..... (44¹) *Cancer*.
624. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
625. Morbus cysticus..... Cystic disease.
Tubercula..... (49¹) *Tubercle*.
Injuriae..... (1078.) *Injuries*.
626. Deformitates ingenitæ

- a. Residua ex partu in testiculis...
 b. Positura prava.....

Malformations.
 Return such cases according to the list at pp. 241, 245.
 a. Foetal remains in the testicle.
 b. Malposition.

Latin Eq.

[*125]	
627. Spermatorrhœa	Spermatorrhœa.
628. Inopia virilitatis.....	Impotence.
629. Neuralgia.....	Neuralgia.

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION
IN THE UNIMPREGNATED STATE.*MORBI LOCORUM VIRGINALIUM.*

DISEASES OF THE OVARY.

OVARII.

630. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
631. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
632. Hæmorrhagia.....	Hemorrhage.
633. Atrophia.....	Atrophy.
634. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) Cancer.
635. Tumor fibrosus.....	Fibrous tumor.
636. Hydrops cysticus.....	Encysted dropsey.
637. Tumor cysticus multiplex. <i>Idem</i> <i>valent</i> Tumor alveolaris, glu- tinosus, colloides; Cystisar- coma	Complex cystic tumor. <i>Synonyms</i> , Alveolar, gelatinous, and colloid tumor; Cys- tosarcoma.
a. Intus innascente materia mor- bida	a. With intracystic growths.
638. Cystis tegumentorum ad simili- tudinem structa	Cyst, containing tegumentary structures.
a. Cystis cutigera sive pilosa. <i>Idem</i> <i>valet</i> dermatodes	a. Cutaneous or piliferous cyst. <i>Syno-</i> <i>nym</i> , Dermoid cyst.
b. Cystis dentigera.....	b. Dentigerous cyst.
<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹) Tubercle.
639. Morbus parasiticus	Parasitic disease.
640. Ovarium loco motum.....	Return cases of this class accord- ing to the list at p. 233. Nos. 22, 31.
a. Translatum.....	Dislocation.
641. Hernia	a. Transplantation.
642. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Hernia.
	Malformations.
	Return such cases according to the list at p. 241.

[*127]

DISEASES OF THE FALLOPIAN TUBE.

MORBI TUBI FALLOPIANI.

643. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
644. Hydrops.....	Dropsy.
645. Strictura.....	Stricture.
646. Foramen occlusum.....	Occlusion.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) Cancer.
647. Cystis	Cyst.
<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹) Tubercle.
648. Tubus loco motus	Dislocation.
649. Hernia	Hernia.

DISEASES OF THE BROAD LIGAMENT.

MORBI LIGAMENTI LATI.

Latin Eq.

650. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
a. Peritonitis pelvica.....	a. Pelvic peritonitis.
b. Phlegmone pelvica	b. Pelvic cellulitis.
651. Abscessus	Abscess.
652. Cystis	Cyst.
653. Haematocele circumuterina sive pelvica	Periuterine or pelvic haematocele.

DISEASES OF THE UTERUS, INCLUDING THE CERVIX.

MORBI UTERI CERVICISQUE.

654. Catarrhus. <i>Iadem valet Leucorrhœa.</i>	Catarrh. <i>Synonym</i> , Leucorrhœa.
a. Hydorrhœa.....	a. Hydorrhœa.
655. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
656. Inflammatio granulosa	Granular inflammation.
657. Uterus abrasus.....	Abrasion.
658. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.
658*. Ulcus erodens.....	Rodent ulcer.
659. Abscessus	Abscess.
660. Fistula uterum inter et vesicam	Utero-vesical fistula.
661. Strictura oris.....	Stricture of the orifice.

[*129]

[125]		
662.	Strictura canalis.....	Stricture of the canal.
663.	Os occlusum	Occlusion of the orifice.
664.	Canalis occlusus.....	" of the canal.
665.	Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
a.	Cervix producta.....	a. Elongation of the cervix.
666.	Atrophia.....	Atrophy.
	<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) Cancer.
a.	<i>Scirrhous</i>	a. <i>Scirrhous</i> .
b.	<i>Carcinoma medullosum</i>	b. <i>Medullary Cancer</i> .
c.	<i>Carcinoma epitheliosum</i>	c. <i>Epithelial Cancer</i> .
667.	Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
a.	Tumor fibrosus.....	a.* Fibrous tumor.
b.	Polypus.....	b.* Polypus.

Note.—Under this head should be returned all pedunculated tumors growing from the cavity or neck of the uterus, whether mucous, cellular, or fibrous.

Tuberculæ

669. Uterus loco motus et distortus..	(b) <i>Fabre et al.</i>
a. Uterus pronus.....	Displacements and distortions.
b. Uterus resupinatus.....	a. Anteversion.
c. Uterus provolutus	b. Retroversion.
d. Uterus retroflexus.....	c. Anteflexion.
e. Uterus inversus	d. Retroflexion.
f. Uterus prolapsus.....	e. Inversion.
1. Procidentia.....	f. Prolapsus.
g. Hernia	1. Procidentia.
g. Hernia	g. Hernia.
669*. Deformitates ingenitae.....	Malformations.

Return such cases according to
the list at pp. 241, 243.

* Letters have been here substituted for the omitted numbers.

DISEASES OF THE VAGINA.

MORBI VAGINÆ.

Latin Eq.

670. Catarrhus.	<i>Idem valet Leucorrhœa.</i>	Catarrh. <i>Synonym</i> , Leucorrhœa.
671. Inflammatio		Inflammation.
672. Abscessus		Abscess.
[*131] <i>Gonorrhœa</i>		(585 ^b .) <i>Gonorrhœa</i> .
673. Cicatrix vel habenula.....		Cicatrix or band.
674. Fistula in vagina		Vaginal fistula.
675. Fistula vesicam inter et vaginam		Vesico-vaginal fistula.
676. Fistula rectum inter et vaginam		Recto-vaginal fistula.
677. Hernia		Hernia.
a. Cysticole.....		a. Cystocele.
b. Enterocèle recti.....		b. Rectocele.
<i>Carcinoma</i>		(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer</i> .
678. Tumores non maligni.....		Non-malignant tumors.
a. Polypus.....		a. Polypus.
679. Laceratio		Laceration.
679*. Deformitatis ingenitæ.....		Malformations.

Return such cases here according
to the list at pp. 241, 243.

DISEASES OF THE VULVA.

MORBI VULVÆ.

680. Inflammatio labiorum		Inflammation of the labia.
681. Pruritus		Pruritus.
<i>Eczema labiorum</i>		(843.) <i>Eczema of the Labia</i> .
682. (Edema labiorum.....		Edema of the labia.
683. Abscessus		Abscess.
684. Gangræna.....		Gangrene.
685. Hypertrophia.....		Hypertrophy. <i>Note</i> .—Specify the part.
686. Foramen occlusum.....		Oclusion.
687. Membrana vulvæ impervia.....		Imperforate hymen.
<i>Varices</i>		(266) <i>Varicose veins</i> .
<i>Syphilis</i>		(43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilis</i> .
<i>Carcinoma</i>		(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer</i> .
688. Tumor vasculosus urinæ itineris		Vascular tumor of the meatus urinarius.
689. Cystis mucosa.....		Mucous cyst.
<i>Condyloma</i>		(593b.) <i>Condyloma</i> .
689*. Deformitatis ingenitæ.....		Malformations.

Return such cases here according
to the list at p. 241.

FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

[*133]

VITIA NATURALIUM ACTIONUM LOCORUM VIRGINALIUM.

690. Amenorrhœa	<i>Idem valet Menstrua non provenientia</i>	Amenorrhœa. <i>Synonym</i> , Absent menstruation.
a. V.—Ex defectione partium ingenitâ		<i>Varieties</i> :
b. V.—Ex incrementi inopiatâ sub puberem ætatem		a. From original defective formation.
c. V.—Ex interclusione profluvii....		b. From want of development at the time of puberty.
d. V.—E suppressis in tempus menstruis		c. From mechanical obstruction.
		d. From temporary suppression.

Latin Eq.

691. Menstrua exilia.....	Scanty menstruation. <i>Synonym</i> , Deficient menstruation.
692. Mēnstrua vicaria	Vicarious menstruation.
693. Menstrua difficilia.....	Dysmenorrhœa. <i>Synonym</i> , Painful menstruation.
694. Menstrua immodica.....	Menorrhagia. <i>Synonym</i> , Excessive menstruation.
694*. Hæmorrhagia..... <i>Chlorosis.</i> Idem valet <i>Pallor luteus fæminarum</i>	Hemorrhage. (56.) <i>Chlorosis.</i> <i>Synonym</i> , <i>Green sickness.</i>

AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY.

MALA GRAVIDIS INCIDENTIA.

*DISORDERS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

MALA NERVORUM APPARATUS.

Neuralgia.....	Neuralgia.
a. V.-Dolor dentium.....	<i>Varieties:</i>
b. V.-Dolor capitis.....	a. Odontalgia.
c. V.-Dolor mammarum.....	b. Cephalalgia.
Chorea	c. Mastodynia.
[*135]	Chorea.
Membrorum distentio.....	Convulsions.
Hypochondriasis.....	Hypochondriasis.
Mania	Mania.

*DISORDERS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

MALA SANGUINIS APPARATUS.

Varices.....	Varicose veins—
a. Membrorum inferiorum.....	a. of the lower extremities.
b. Labiorum.....	b. of the labia.
c. Recti intestini Hæmorrhoides	c. of the rectum. <i>Hæmorrhoids.</i>
Profusio seri.....	Serous exudation.
a. V.-Ascites	<i>Varieties:</i>
b. V.-Œdema labiorum.....	a. Ascites.
c. V.-Œdema membrorum inferiorum	b. œdema of the labia.
Defectio animæ	c. œdema of the lower extremities.
Palpitatio cordis.....	Syncope.
	Palpitation.

*DISORDERS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

MALA SPIRITUS APPARATUS.

Dyspnœa	Dyspnœa.
Orthopnœa.....	Orthopnœa.
Tussis.....	Cough.

*DISORDERS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

MALA CONCOCTIONIS APPARATUS.

Saliva frequens	Salivation.
Cupiditas cibi prava et inconstans.....	Depraved and capricious appetite.

* These affections are secondary, and are therefore not numbered.

Latin Eq.

Nausea et vomitus.....	Nausea and vomiting.
Cardialgia sive ardor ventriculi.....	Cardialgia or Heartburn.
Pyrosis.....	Pyrosis.
Tormina—colici dolores.....	Intestinal cramp—colic.
Alvus adstricta.....	Constipation.

[*137]

Alvus soluta	Diarrhoea.
Morbus regius.....	Jaundice.

*DISORDERS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

MALA URINÆ APPARATUS.

Albuminuria.....	Albuminuria.
Difficultas urinæ.....	Dysuria.
Incontinentia urinæ.....	Incontinence of urine.
Retentio urinæ	Retention of urine.

DISORDERS OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

MALA GENITALIUM APPARATUS.

695. Metritis.....	Metritis. <i>Synonym</i> , Hysteritis.
696. Profluviū aquosum ex utero.	Discharge of watery fluid from the uterus.
Hydrorrhœa	Hydrorrhœa.
697. Rheumatismus uteri.....	Rheumatism of the uterus.
698. Metralgia.....	Hysteralgia.
699. Dolores et spasmi nothi.....	Spurious pains and cramp.
<i>Catarrhus vaginalis</i> . Idem valet <i>Leucorrhœa</i>	(670.) <i>Catarrh of the vagina</i> . <i>Synonym</i> , <i>Leu-</i> <i>corrhœa</i> .
700. Profluviū sanguineum. <i>Idem</i> <i>valet Menstrua</i>	Sanguineous discharge. <i>Synonym</i> , Menstrua-
701. Hæmorrhagia	tion.
702. Uterus loco motus.....	Hemorrhage.
	Displacements of the uterus.
	<i>Varieties</i> :
a. V.—Prolapsio.....	a. Prolapsus.
b. V.—Hernia	b. Hernia.
c. Uterus resupinatus.....	c. Retroversion.
Pruritus vulvæ.....	(681.) <i>Pruritus of the vulva</i> .
703. Abortus.....	Abortion.

[*139]

704. Partus intempestivus.....	Premature labor.
705. Fœtus extra uterum gestatus....	Extra-uterine gestation.

AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PARTURITION.

MALA PARTURIENTIBUS INCIDENTIA.

706. Resolutio uteri.....	Atony of the uterus.
707. Uterus supra modum distentus..	Over-distension of the uterus.
a. Ex immodico liquore amnii	a. From excess of liquor amnii.
b. Ex geminis, trigeminis, etc.....	b. " twins, triplets, etc.
708. Impedimenta corporea partui obstantia.	Mechanical obstacle to the action of the uterus.
a. Os uteri cœclusum.....	a. From occlusion of the os uteri.
b. Os uteri rigidum.....	b. " rigidity (1) of the os uteri.
Vagina rigida.....	(2) " vagina.
Perineum rigidum.....	(3) " perineum.
c. Carcinoma cervicis uteri.....	c. From cancer of the cervix uteri.
d. Vagina coarctata.....	d. " narrowness of the vagina.
e. Cicatrix vel habenula in vaginâ	e. " cicatrix or band in the vagina.

* These affections are secondary, and are therefore not numbered.

Latin Eq.

- f. Cystis vaginalis
 g. Vesica prolapsa.....
 h. Calculus vesicæ.....
 i. Distentio recti intestini
- k. Rectum prolapsum.....
- [*141]
 l. Tumor.....
1. V.-Uteri.....
 2. V.-Ovari.....
 3. V.-Pelvis.....
 4. V.-Partium exteriorum.....
- m. Polypus.....
 n. Fractura ossis coxarum.....
 o. Exostosis.....
 p. Distortum vel constrictum os coxarum
 q. Loco motæ in pelvem lumborum vertebrae. *Idem valet* Spondylolisthesis
 r. Ankylosis coccygis.....
 s. Pelvis angusta.....
 t. Uterus penitus in primum versus pendente abdomine
 u. Fœtus prægrandis.....
 v. Fœtus male collocatus
- w. Deformitas fœtus.....
 x. Fœtus morbo adactus.....
 y. Crassitudo inusitata membranarum fœtus
 z. Brevitas inusitata funis
709. Hæmorrhagia.....
- [*143]
- a. E secundis præviis. *Idem valet* Hæmorrhagia inevitabilis
 b. E secundis casu separatis.. *Idem valet* Hæmorrhagia fortuita
 c. Ex thrombosi cervicis uteri vel labii
710. Diruptio vel laceratio uteri.....
 711. Diruptio vel laceratio vaginæ...
 712. Diruptio vel laceratio vesicæ ...
 713. Diruptio vel laceratio perinei...
 714. Retentio secundarum.....
- a Ex resolutione uteri.....
 - b Ex contracto sine ordine vel ad similitudinem horologii utero
 - c Praeter naturam adhaerentium...
715. Uterus inversus.....
 716. Membrorum distentio.....
- f. From vaginal cyst.
 g. " prolapsus of the bladder.
 h. " stone in the bladder.
 i. " distended rectum.
 k. " prolapsus of the rectum.
- l. From tumor.
- Varieties:*
1. Uterine.
 2. Ovarian.
 3. Pelvic.
 4. of external parts.
- m. From polypus.
 n. From fractured pelvis.
 o. From exostosis.
 p. From distorted or contracted pelvis.
- q. From dislocated lumbar vertebræ into pelvis. *Synonym*, Spondylolisthesis.
- r. From ankylosed coccyx.
 s. From diminutive pelvis.
 t. From extreme anteversion of the uterus (with pendulous abdomen).
 u. From excessive size of the fœtus.
 v. From malposition of the fœtus.
 w. From malformation of the fœtus.
 x. From enlargement of the fœtus from disease.
 y. From unusual thickness of the foetal membranes.
 z. From unusual shortness of the funis.
- Hemorrhage.
- a. From placenta prævia. *Synonym*, Unavoidable hemorrhage.
 b. From accidental detachment of the placenta. *Synonym*, Accidental hemorrhage.
 c. From thrombus of the cervix uteri or labium.
- Rupture or laceration of the uterus.
 Rupture or laceration of the vagina.
 Rupture or laceration of the urinary bladder.
 Rupture or laceration of the perineum.
 Retention of the placenta.
- a. From atony of the uterus.
 - b. From irregular or hour-glass contraction.
 - c. From preternatural adhesions.
- Inversion of the uterus.
 Convulsions.

AFFECTIONS CONSEQUENT ON PARTURITION.

MALA PUPERIS INCIDENTIA.

717. Hemorrhagia post partum
Ephemera puerperarum.....
 718. Febris lactantium
Febris puerperarum.....
- Post-partum hemorrhage.
 (33.) *puerperal ephemera*.
 Milk fever.
 (32.) *Puerperal fever*.

Latin Eq.

[*145]

719. Metroperitonitis. *Idem valet* Peritonitis puerpararum Metro-peritonitis. *Syn.* Puerperal peritonitis.

- a. Metritis..... a. Metritis.
- b. Peritonitis (531.) b. Peritonitis.
- Phlebitis (260.) Phlebitis.
- Phlegmasia dolens (261.) Phlegmasia dolens.
- Phlegmone pelvica (650^b.) Pelvic cellulitis.
- 720. Abscessus iliorum et pelvis..... Iliac and pelvic abscesses.
- 721. Sphacelus cervicis uteri..... Sloughing of the cervix uteri.
- 722. Sphacelus vaginae..... Sloughing of the vagina.
- 723. Sphacelus perinei..... Sloughing of the perineum.
- 724. Sphacelus vesicæ..... Sloughing of the bladder.
- 725. Sphacelus recti intestini..... Sloughing of the rectum.
- Fistula uterum inter et vesicam...* (660.) *Utero-vesical fistula.*
- Fistula vesicam inter et vaginam...* (675.) *Vesico-vaginal fistula.*
- Fistula rectum inter et vaginam...* (676.) *Recto-vaginal fistula.*
- Inflammatio mammæ fœmineæ...* (729.) *Inflammation of the female breast.*
- Abscessus mammæ fœmineæ....* (730.) *Abscess of the female breast.*

726. Mania puerpararum..... Puerperal mania.

- a. A partu..... a. Connected with parturition.
- b. Lactantium..... b. Connected with lactation.

727. Membrorum distensio in puerperis. *Idem valet* Eclampsia...

Puerperal convulsions. *Synonym,* Eclampsia.

[*147]

728. Mors repentina post partum

- a. Ex concussu vel nervorum vi exinanita
- b. Ex impactione coagulorum in corde arteriaque pulmonali
 - 1. Thrombosis
 - 2. Embolus
- c. Ex introitu aëris in venas separatis secundis
 - Partus emortuus.....*
 - Partus intempestivus.....*

Sudden death after delivery.

a. From shock or nervous exhaustion.

b. From impaction of coagula in the heart and pulmonary artery.

1. Thrombosis.

2. Embolism.

c. From entrance of air into veins (from separation of the placenta).

(902.) *Still-born.*

(903.) *Premature birth.*

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE BREAST.

MORBI MAMMÆ FŒMINEÆ.

729. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.

- a. Acuta
- b. Longa

Abscess.

Sinus.

Galactorrhœa.

Deficiency of milk

Hypertrophy.

Atrophy.

Depressed nipple.

Chapped nipple.

Ulcerated nipple.

(44¹.) *Cancer.*

a. *Scirrhus.*

b. *Medullary Cancer.*

- Carcinoma.....*

- a. *Scirrhus.....*

- b. *Carcinoma medullosum.....*

Latin Eq.

[*149]		
c.	<i>Carcinoma epitheliosum</i>	c. <i>Epithelial cancer.</i>
	<i>Morbus collodes</i>	(451.) <i>Colloid.</i>
739.	Tumores non maligni.....	*Non-malignant tumors.
a.	Tumor fibrosus. <i>Idem valet Tu-</i> <i>mor subcutaneus dolens</i>	a. Fibrous tumor. <i>Synonym,</i> Painful sub- cutaneous tumor.
b.	Tumor fibroplasticus.....	b. Fibro-plastic tumor.
c.	Tumor adiposus.....	c. Fatty tumor.
d.	Tumor osseus.....	d. Osseous tumor.
e.	Tumor cartilaginosus. <i>Idem valet</i> <i>Enchondroma</i>	e. Cartilaginous tumor. <i>Synonym,</i> Enchon- droma.
f.	Tumor mammarum longus. <i>Idem</i> <i>valet Tumor adenoides</i>	f. Chronic mammary tumor. <i>Synonym,</i> Adenoid tumor.
g.	Tumor vasculosus.....	g. Vascular tumor.
746.	Cystis	Cyst.
747.	Tumor cysticus multiplex. <i>Idem</i> <i>valet Cystisarcoma.</i>	Complex cystic tumor. <i>Synonym,</i> Cysto- sarcoma.
748.	Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
749.	Hyperæsthesia.....	Return cases of this class accord- ing to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 14, 22.)
750.	Dolor mammarum. <i>Idem valet</i> <i>Neuralgia</i>	Hyperæsthesia. Mastodynia. <i>Synonym,</i> Neuralgia.

DISEASES OF THE MALE MAMMILLA.

[*151]

MORBI MAMMILLÆ VIRILIS.

Register the disease printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

751.	Inflammatio	Inflammation.
752.	Hypertrophy.....	Hypertrophy.
	<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
753.	Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.

Return such cases according to
the list at p. 19.

754.	Cystis	Cyst.
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DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

MORBI ORGANORUM CORPUS MOVENTIUM.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF BONES.

MORBI OSSIUM.

Note.—In all cases the bones affected must be specified.

755.	Ostitis.....	Ostitis.
a.	Periostitis.....	a. Periostitis.
1.	Nodi ossium.....	1. Nodes.

* Letters have been here substituted for the omitted numbers.

Latin Eq.

756. Periostitis diffusa. *Idem valet Abscessus periostei acutus*
 a. Necrosis acuta
 757. Ostomyelitis
 758. Abscessus longus
 759. Caries
 760. Necrosis
 761. Mollities ossium
 762. Hypertrophy
 763. Atrophy
 764. Fractura sponte orta
- Diffuse periostitis. *Synonym*, Acute periosteal abscess.
 a. Acute necrosis.
 Osteo-myelitis.
 Chronic abscess.
 Caries.
 Necrosis.
 Mollities ossium.
 Hypertrophy.
 Atrophy.
 Spontaneous fracture. (The cause, if known, should be stated.)

[*153]

- Morbus syphiliticus*
Carcinoma
 765. Tumores non maligni
 a. Tumor fibrosus et fibrocysticus.
 b. Tumor myeloides
 c. Tumor cartilaginosus. *Idem valet Enchondroma*
 d. Tumor osseus. *Idem valet Exostosis*
 1. Eburneus
 2. Cancellatus
 3. Diffusus
 766. *Cystis*
Rachitis
Struma
 767. Morbus parasiticus
- (43¹) *Syphilitic disease*.
 (44¹) *Cancer*.
 Non-malignant tumors.
 a. Fibrous and fibro-cystic.
 b. Myeloid.
 c. Cartilaginous. *Synonym*, Enchondroma.
 d. Osseous tumor. *Syn. Exostosis*.
Varieties.
 1. Ivory.
 2. Cancellated.
 3. Diffused.
- Cyst.
 (50.) *Rickets*.
 (49.) *Scrofulous disease*.
 Parasitic disease.

767* Deformitates ingenitæ

Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 14, 22, 48.)

Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 237, 243.

DISEASES OF JOINTS. MORBI ARTICULORUM.

Note.—In all cases the joint affected is to be specified.

768. Inflammatio synovialis acuta....
 769. Inflammatio synovialis longa....
 a. Degeneratio in pulpam membranæ synovialis
 b. *Struma articularis*
 1. *Morbus coxae*
 770. Exulceratio cartilaginis.....
 771. Abscessus
 a. *Abscessus pyæmicus*
 772. Ankylosis
 a. Deformitas ex ankylosi
 773. Hydrops articulorum.....
Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus
 [*155] *Rheumatismus synovialis*
Inflammatio synovialis podagrifica.
Ostoarthritis longa. *Idem valet Arthritis rheumatica longa*
 774. Degeneratio cartilaginis et summarum ossium articularium...
- Acute synovitis.
 Chronic synovitis.
 a. Pulpary degeneration of synovial membrane.
 (49¹). b. *Scrofulous disease of the joints*.
 (49¹). 1. *Morbus coxae*.
 Ulceration of cartilage.
 Abscess.
 (31.) a. *Pyæmic abscess*.
 Ankylosis.
 a. Deformity from ankylosis.
 Dropsy of joints.
 (35.) *Gonorrhœal rheumatism*.
 (36.) *Synovial rheumatism*.
 (41.) *Gouty synovitis*.
 (42.) *Chronic osteo-arthritis*. *Synonym*, *Chronic rheumatic arthritis*.
 Degeneration of cartilage, and of the articular surfaces of bones.

Latin Eq.

775. Articuli perforati.....	Perforation of joints.
	<i>Note.—This refers to perforation by disease, and in returning it the original affection should be stated.</i>
776. Cartilago libera. <i>Idem valet Corpus liberum</i>	Loose cartilage. <i>Synonym, Loose body.</i>
777. Resolutio ligamentorum.....	Relaxation of ligaments.
778. Cartilago articularis loco mota.	Displacement of articular cartilage.
779. Genua introrsum flexa.....	Knock-knee.
780. Genua arcuata..... <i>Carcinoma</i>	Bow-leg, or out-knee. (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
781. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors. Return such cases here according to the list at p. 19.
782. Neuralgia articulorum	Neuralgia of joints.

DISEASES OF THE SPINE.

MORBI SPINÆ.

783. Exulceratio ligamentorum et cartilaginum	Ulceration of ligaments and cartilages.
784. Caries et necrosis	Caries and necrosis.
a. Fractura sponte orta processus odontoïdis	a. Spontaneous fracture of the odontoid process.
[*157] 785. Abscessus psoadici, lumbares aliique	Psoas, lumbar, and other abscesses.
786. Deformitas angularis. <i>Idem valet Kyphosis</i>	Angular deformity. <i>Synonym, Kyphosis.</i>
787. Curvatura ex transverso. <i>Idem valet Skoliosis</i>	Lateral curvature. <i>Synonym, Skoliosis.</i>
788. Curvatura in frontem. <i>Idem valet Lordosis</i> <i>Curvatura rachitica</i>	Anterior Curvature. <i>Synonym, Lordosis.</i> (50.) <i>Rickety Curvature.</i>
789. Ankylosis	Ankylosis.
<i>Ostoarthritis longa</i>	(42.) <i>Chronic osteo-arthritis.</i>
790. Tumores non maligni..... <i>Carcinoma.</i>	Non-malignant tumors. (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i> Return such cases here according to the list at p. 19.
791. Morbus parasiticus	Parasitic disease. Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232. (No. 14.)
792. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformation. Return such cases here according to the list at p. 243. a. Deformity from malformation.
<i>Spina bifida</i>	(80 ^a .) b. <i>Spina bifida.</i>

DISEASES OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

MORBI MUSCULORUM APPARATUS.

Note.—In all cases the affected muscle or muscles should be stated.

DISEASES OF THE MUSCLES.

MORBI MUSCULORUM.

793. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
794. Abscessus	Abscess.
795. Gangraena.....	Gangrene.

Latin Eq.

796. Atrophia..... Atrophy.
 797. Atrophia ingravescens Progressive muscular atrophy.
 798. Degeneratio adiposa..... Fatty degeneration.
 799. Conversio in calcem..... Ossification.
 Deposita ex syphilide (43¹.) *Syphilitic deposit.*
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
- [*159] *Morbus collodes*..... (45¹.) *Colloid.*
 800. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumor.
 a. Tumor spongiosus..... a. Erectile tumor.
 801. Cystis Cyst.
 Diruptio (1144.) *Rupture.*
 Paralysis infantilis (88.) *Infantile paralysis.*
 802. Morbus parasiticus..... Parasitic disease.
- Return such cases here according
to the list at p. 232. (No. 4.)
- a. Trichinosis..... a. Trichinosis.
 Spasmus..... (95.) *Spasm.*
 803. Exinanitio virium..... *Exhaustion.
 Paralysis notariorum..... (89^b.) *Scrivener's palsy.*
 Paralysis diphtherica..... (19^a.) *Diphtheritic paralysis.*

DISEASES OF TENDONS.

MORBI TENDINUM.

804. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
 Abscessus thecarum..... (865^a.) *Thecal abscess.*
 805. Tendo adhærens..... Adhesion of tendons.
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
 806. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 807. Coarctatio tendonum, fasciarum,
 musculorum Contraction of tendons, fasciæ, or muscles.
 808. Talipes..... Club-foot
 a. Talipes varus..... a. Talipes varus.
 b. Talipes valgus..... b. Talipes valgus.
 c. Talipes equinus..... c. Talipes equinus.
 d. Talipes calcaneus..... d. Talipes calcaneus.
 e. Talipes calcaneo-varus e. Talipes calcaneo-varus.
 f. Talipes equino-valgus. *Idem valet* f. Talipes equino-valgus. *Synonym,*
 Pes planus..... Flat-foot.
 809. Manus curta..... Club-hand.
 810. Arcus palmaris contractus..... Contracted palmar fascia.
 811. Caput obstipum..... Wry-neck.
 Disruptio (1145.) *Rupture.*

DISEASES OF THE APPENDAGES OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

[*161]

MORBI APPENDICUM MUSCULORUM.

812. Byrsa patellæ amplificata Enlarged bursa patellæ. *Synonym*, House-maid's knee.
 813. Byrsarum aliarum amplificatio.. Enlargement of other bursæ (specify which).
 814. Tumor byrsæ..... Bursal tumor. *Definition*: A solid tumor, the result of old enlargement of a bursa.
 815. Abscessus byrsæ..... Bursal abscess.
 816. Bunion..... Bunion.
 817. Ganglion..... Ganglion.
 a. Ganglion palmare diffusum..... a. Diffused palmar ganglion.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

MORBI MEMBRANÆ CELULLOSÆ.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by the number.

Latin Eq.

818. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
819. Abscessus	Abscess.
820. Durities ex inflammatione in re-	Inflammatory induration in the newly born.
cens natis	
821. Sphacelus.....	Slough.
<i>Erysipelas phlegmonodes</i>	(30b.) <i>Phlegmonous erysipelas</i> .
<i>Carbunculus</i>	(862.) <i>Carbuncle</i> . Syn. <i>Anthrax</i> .
822. Obesitas	Obesity.
823. Hæmorrhagia.....	*Hemorrhage.
<i>a. Hæmatocoele pelvica</i>	(653.) <i>a. Pelvic hæmatocoele</i> .
824. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
	Return such cases according to list at p. 19.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer</i> .
825. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
	Return cases of this class accord- ing to list at p. 232. (Nos. 4, 5, 14, 21, 22, 43, 48.)
<i>Corpora adventitia</i>	(1146.) <i>Foreign substances</i> .
826. Emphysema.....	*Emphysema.

DISEASES OF THE CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.

[*163]

MORBI CUTIS APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

Note.—Where the disease is local, its situation should be specific.

<i>Erysipelas</i>	(30.) <i>Erysipelas</i> .
827. Erythema (sub hoc nomine com- prehenduntur	Erythema. (This term includes
1. Erythema læve.....	1. Erythema læve.
2. " fugax	2. " fugax. <i>Synonym</i> , E. vola- ticum.
3. " marginatum.....	3. " marginatum.
4. " papulatum.....	4. " papulatum.
5. " tuberculatum.....	5. " tuberculatum.
6. " nodosum).....	6. " nodosum.)
828. Intertrigo	Intertrigo.
829. Roseola (sub hoc nomine com- prehenduntur	Roseola. (This term includes
1. Roseola æstiva.....	1. Roseola æstiva.
2. " autumnalis.....	2. " autumnalis.
3. " symptomatica.....	3. " symptomatica.
4. " annulata).....	4. " annulata.)

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

830. Urticaria Urticaria. *Synonym*, Nettle rash.
 a. Urticaria acuta..... a. Urticaria acuta.
 b. " longa b. " chronica.
 (sub horum nominum alterutro comprehenduntur
 comprehenduntur
 1. Urticaria febrilis..... 1. Urticaria febrilis.
 2. " evanida 2. " evanida.
 3. " perstans..... 3. " perstans.
 4. " conferta..... 4. " conferta.
 5. " subcutanea..... 5. " subcutanea.
 6. " tuberculata) 6. " tuberculata.)
- [*165]
831. Dermatagra..... Pellagra.
 832. Acrodynia Acrodynia.
 833. Rosa Asturica..... Asturian rose.
 834. Prurigo Prurigo.
 835. Lichen (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur
 comprehenduntur
 1. Lichen simplex 1. Lichen simplex.
 2. " pilaris 2. " pilaris.
 3. " circumscriptus 3. " circumscriptus.
 4. " ferox 4. " agrius.
 5. " tropicus) 5. " tropicus. *Synonym*, Prickly heat.)
 (Lichen lividus quem appellant
 in genus purpuræ cadit)
836. Strophulus (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur
 comprehenduntur
 1. Strophulus intertinctus..... 1. Strophulus intertinctus.
 2. " confertus..... 2. " confertus.
 3. " candidus) 3. " candidus.)
 (Strophulus albidus ad Achen
 refertur
 Strophulus volaticus ad Ery
 thema)
 837. Pityriasis (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur Pityriasis capitis)
 (Pityriasis versicolor ad Parasitic
 os affectus refertur, tan
 quam idem valens quod Tinea
 versicolor)
838. Psoriasis (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur Lepræ)
- [*167]
- a. Psoriasis vulgaris. *Idem valet*
 Lepras vulgares
 b. Psoriasis guttata..... b. Psoriasis guttata.
 c. " diffusa c. " diffusa.
 d. " gyrata..... d. " gyrata.
 e. " inveterata e. " inveterata.
- *840. Miliaria..... Miliaria.
 a. Sudamina a. Sudamina.
 (This affection is almost invariably
 symptomatic.)
841. Herpes..... Herpes. (All the varieties which have been
 named from their locality only
 are to be included under the term
 herpes.)
 a. Herpes phlyctenodes a. Herpes phlyctenodes.

* No. 839 has been accidentally omitted.

Latin Eq.

<i>b.</i> Herpes circinatus	<i>b.</i> Herpes circinatus.
<i>c.</i> " iris.....	<i>c.</i> " iris.
<i>d.</i> " zoster. <i>Idem valet</i> Cingulum	<i>d.</i> " zoster. <i>Synonym</i> , Shingles.
842. Pompholyx.....	Pemphigus. <i>Synonym</i> , Pompholyx.
<i>a.</i> Pompholyx acuta.....	<i>a.</i> Pemphigus acutus.
<i>b.</i> " longa.....	<i>b.</i> " chronicus.
<i>c.</i> " solitaria	<i>c.</i> " solitarius.
843 Eczema	Eczema.
<i>a.</i> Eczema simplex.....	<i>a.</i> Eczema simplex.
<i>b.</i> " rubrum.....	<i>b.</i> " rubrum.
<i>c.</i> " impetiginosum.....	<i>c.</i> " impetiginodes.
<i>d.</i> " longum.....	<i>d.</i> " chronicum.
844. Impetigo.....	Impetigo.
<i>a.</i> Impetigo sparsa.....	<i>a.</i> Impetigo sparsa.
<i>b.</i> " confluens.....	<i>b.</i> " confluens.
1. Impetigo figurata.....	1. figurata.
2. " larvalis	2. larvalis. <i>Synonym</i> , Porrigo larvalis.
[*169]	
845. Rupia	Rupia.
<i>a.</i> Rupia simplex.....	<i>a.</i> Rupia simplex.
<i>b.</i> " prominens	<i>b.</i> " prominens.
<i>c.</i> " escharotica. <i>Idem valet</i> Pompholyx gangrenosa	<i>c.</i> " escharotica. <i>Synonym</i> , Pemphigus gangrenosus.
846. Ecthyma.....	Ecthyma.
847. Acne	Acne.
<i>a.</i> Acne punctata	<i>a.</i> Acne punctata. <i>Note</i> .—When the Demodex folliculorum is discovered, its presence should be stated.
<i>b.</i> " indurata	<i>b.</i> Acne indurata.
<i>c.</i> " rosacea	<i>c.</i> " rosacea.
<i>d.</i> " strophulosa. <i>Idem valet</i> Strophulus albidus	<i>d.</i> " strophulosa. <i>Synonym</i> , Strophulus albidus.
848. Sycosis. <i>Idem valet</i> Mentagra..	Sycosis. <i>Synonym</i> , Mentagra. <i>Note</i> .—When the microsporon mentagrophytes or the Demodex folliculorum is discovered, its presence should be stated.
849. Steatorrhœa	Stearrhœa.
<i>a.</i> Steatorrhœa simplex.....	<i>a.</i> Stearrhoea simplex.
<i>b.</i> " nigricans.....	<i>b.</i> " nigricans.
850. Ichthyosis.....	Ichthyosis.
<i>a.</i> Ichthyosis vera.....	<i>a.</i> Ichthyosis vera.
<i>b.</i> " cornea.....	<i>b.</i> " cornea.
851. Xeroderma. <i>Idem valet</i> Scleroderma, Scleriasis	Xeroderma. <i>Synonyms</i> , Scleroderma, Scleriasis.
852. Leucoderma (sub hoc nomine comprehenditur Vitiligo)	Leucoderma. (This term includes Vitiligo.)
853. Albitudo.....	Albinismus.
854. Canities.....	Canities.
855. Melasma.....	Melasma.
<i>Melasma Addisoni</i>	(286.) <i>Melasma Addisoni</i> . English name, <i>Addison's disease</i> . <i>Synonym</i> , <i>Bronzed skin</i> .
856. Lentigo et ephelis.....	Lentigo and ephelis. <i>Synonym</i> , Freckles.
[*171]	
857. Pernio.....	Chilblain.
858. Ambusta ex frigore.....	Frostbite.
859. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.

Latin Eq.

860. Fissuræ. Rhagades..... Fissures.
Gangræna oris..... (353.) *Cancrum oris*.
 861. Furunculus Boil.
 862. Carbunculus Carbuncle. *Synonym*, Anthrax.
Pustula maligna..... (26.) *Malignant pustule*.
 863. Onychia Onychia. *Definition*: Inflammation of the matrix of the nail.
 864. Onychia maligna..... Onychia maligna.
 865. Paronychia..... Whitlow.
 a. Abscessus thecarum..... a. Thecal abscess.
 866. Gangræna..... Gangrene.
 867. Hypertrophia..... Hypertrophy.
 868. Clavus Corn.
 Bunion..... (816.) *Bunion*.
 869. Elephantiasis Arabum. *Idem valent Crus Barbadicum*; Elephas
Lepræ veræ. *Idem valet Elephantiasis Græcorum* Elephantiasis Arabum. *Synonyms*, Barbadoes leg, Elephas.
 870. Atrophia..... Atrophy.
 a. Atrophia linearis..... a. Linear atrophy.
 b. Alopecia b. Alopecia.
 c. Atrophia unguium..... c. Atrophy of nails.
Carcinoma..... (441.) *Cancer*.
 871. Tumor fibrocellulosus Fibro-cellular tumor.
 872. Tumor adiposus Fatty tumor.
Nævus vasculosus..... (267.) *Nævus vascularis*.
 873. Nævus..... Nævus. *Synonym*, Port-wine stain.
 874. Nævus pilaris Nævus pilaris. *Synonym*, Mole.
 [*173]
 875. Tumor sebaceus Sebaceous tumor.
 a. Steatoma a. Steatoma.
 876. Cornua..... Cornua.
 877. Verrucae Warts.
 878. Condyloma..... Condyloma.
 879. Molluscum Molluscum.
 880. Tumor cheloides..... Cheloid.
 881. Morula Framboesia. *Synonym*, Yaws.
 882. Furunculus Delhinus Delhi boil.
 883. Malum Aleppense..... Aleppo Evil.
Lupus (46.) *Lupus*.
Struma (49.) *Scrofulous disease*.
 884. Unguis involutus Ingrown nail.
Macula argentea (912a.) *Silver stain*.
Ambusta (992.) *Burns and scalds*.
 884*. Cicatrices Cicatrices (state the cause).
 Note.—Under this heading are only to be returned cases presenting a definite morbid character.
 885. Pruritus (102.) *Hyperæsthesia*.
Anæsthesia Pruritus.
 886. Ephidrosis (103.) *Anæsthesia*.
 887. Anidrosis Ephidrosis.
 Anidrosis.

PARASITIC DISEASES OF THE SKIN.*

MORBI CUTIS PARASITICI.

Latin Eq.

888. Tinea tondens. *Parasitus*, Achorion Lebertii. *Idem valet Trichophyton tondens*
889. Tinea decalvans. *Idem valet Area*. *Parasitus*, Microsporon Audouini
890. Tinea favosa. *Idem valet Favus*. *Parasitus*, Achorion Schoenleinii; Puccinia favi
- [*175] 891. Tinea versicolor. *Idem valet Pityriasis versicolor*. *Parasitus*, Microsporon furfur
892. Tinea polonica. *Idem valet Plica polonica*. *Parasitus*, Trichophyton sporoides
893. Mycetoma. *Idem valet Pes Maduranus*. *Parasitus*, Chionyphé Carteri
894. Scabies. *Idem valet Psora*. *Parasitus*, Sarcoptes scabiei
895. Phthiriasis
896. Irritatio orta.....
a. Ex pediculo capitis.....
b. Ex pediculo palpebrarum.....
c. Ex pediculo vestimenti.....
d. Ex pediculo tabescentium.....
897. Ex pulice penetranti.....
Ex pulice irritanti.....
898. Ex cimice
899. Ex leptotrice autumnali
900. Ex crabronibus apibus, aliisque insectis aculeatis
901. Ex urticis, aliisque plantis aculeatis
- Tinea tonsurans. *Synonym*, Ringworm. *Parasite*, Achorion Lebertii. *Synonym*, Trichophyton tonsurans.
- Tinea decalvans. *Synonyms*, Alopecia areata, Porrigo decalvans. *Parasite*, Microsporon Audouini.
- Tinea favosa. *Synonyms*, Favus, porrigo favosa. *Parasites*, Achorion Schoenleinii; Pucciniasfavi.
- Tinea versicolor. *Synonym*, Pityriasis versicolor. *Parasite*, Microsporon furfur.
- Tinea polonica. *Synonym*, Plica polonica. *Parasite*, Trichophyton sporuloides.
- Mycetoma. *Synonym*, Madura foot. *Parasite*, Chionyphé Carteri.
- Scabies. *Synonym*, Itch. *Parasite*, Sarcoptes scabiei.
- Phthiriasis.
- Irritation caused by
a. Pediculus capitis.
b. " palpebrarum.
c. " vestimenti.
d. " tabescentium.
e. Phthirus inguinalis.
- Irritation caused by Pulex penetrans. *English synonym*, Chigoe.
" Pulex irritans.
" Cimex.
" Leptocephalus autumnalis. *English synonym*, Harvest-bug.
" Wasps, bees, and other stinging insects.
- (985^{a3}) Cases of irritation from stinging insects should be entered here, and those of death from that cause under poisoned wounds.
- Irritation caused by nettles and other stinging plants.

* For a list of the parasites found in the parasitic diseases of the skin, all of which are to be returned here, see pp. 232-5. (Nos. 5, 36-43, 45, 48-55.)

CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH
GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASES.

[*177] *CONDITIONES NON EX NECESSITATE CUM MORBIS
CONJUNCTÆ SIVE CORPORIS UNIVERSI SIVE PAR-
TIUM SINGULARUM.*

Latin Eq.

902. Partus emortuus.....	Still-born.
903. Partus intempestivus.....	Premature birth.
904. Senectus	Old age.
905. Imbecillitas.....	*Debility. <i>Definition:</i> Uniform exhaustion of all the organs of the body without specific disease.

Note.—This mode of return is
only to be employed when the cause
of death is not traceable to definite
disease.

POISONS.

VENENA.

In returning cases of poisoning, the precise agent should be stated.

METALS AND THEIR SALTS.

METALLA ET SALES METALLICÆ.

906. Arsenicum	Arsenic.
907. Hydrargyrus	Mercury.
a. Tremor ex hydrargo.....	a. Mercurial tremor.
b. Inflammatio ex hydrargo den- tium periosteum	(393.) b. Mercurial inflammation of the dental periosteum.
908. Plumbum.....	Lead.
a. Colum ex plumbo. <i>Idem valet</i> Colum pictorum	a. Lead colic. <i>Synonym,</i> Painters' colic.
b. Paralysis ex plumbo.....	b. Lead palsy.
c. Gingiva cœrulea.....	c. Blue gum.
d. Decolorata plumbo conjunctiva...	(124. ^b) d. Stains of the conjunctiva from lead.
909. Cuprum.....	Copper.
910. Antimonium	Antimony.
911. Zincum.....	Zinc.
[*179]	
912. Argentum	Silver.
a. Macula argentea.....	a. Silver stain.
b. Decolorata argento conjunctiva ...	(124. ^a) b. Stain of the conjunctiva from nitrate of silver.
913. Ferrum	Iron.
914. Bismuthum	Bismuth.
915. Chromium.....	Chromium.
a. Potassæ bichromas.....	a. Bichromate of potash.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

CAUSTIC ALKALIES.

*ALCALIA CAUSTICA.**Latin Eq.*

916. Potassa.....	Potash.
917. Soda	Soda.
918. Ammonia.....	Ammonia.

919. Sales alcalini.....	Alkaline salts.
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METALLOIDS.

METALLIS SIMILIA.

920. Phosphorus.....	Phosphorus.
a. <i>Inflammatio et necrosis alveolorum ex phosphoro</i>	(394.) a. <i>Phosphoric inflammation and necrosis of the alveoli.</i>
921. Iodum.....	Iodine.

ACIDS.

ACIDA.

922. Acidum sulphuricum	Sulphuric acid.
923. Acidum nitricum	Nitric acid.
924. Acidum hydrochloricum.....	Hydrochloric acid.
925. Acidum phosphorusum.....	Phosphorous acid.
926. Acidum oxalicum.....	Oxalic acid.
227. Acidum tartaricum.....	Tartaric acid.

VEGETABLE POISONS.

VENENA VEGETABILIA.

928. Sabina.....	Savin.
	JUNIPERUS SABINA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
929. Oleum crotonis.....	Croton oil.
	(CROTON TIGLIUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
930. Elaterium	Elaterium.
	(ECBALIUM OFFICINARUM.— <i>Rich.</i>)
931. Colchicum.....	Colchicum.
	(COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
[*181]	
932. Helleborus niger.....	Black hellebore.
	(HELLEBORUS NIGER.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
933. Veratrum album.....	White hellebore.
	(VERATRUM ALBUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
a. Veratria	a. Veratria.
934. Scilla	Squill.
	(SCILLA MARITIMA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
935. Ergota.....	Ergot of rye.
	(SPHÆRIA PURPUREA.— <i>Fries.</i>)
a. Ergotismus.....	a. Ergotism.
<hr/>	
936. Opium.....	Opium.
	(PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
937. Cannabis Indica.....	Indian hemp. Cannabis Indica.
	(CANNABIS SATIVA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
938. Alcohol	Alcohol.
a. Delirium alcoholicum.....	a. Delirium tremens.
939. Ætheris vapor.....	Ether vapor.
940. Chloroformi vapor.....	Chloroform vapor.

Latin Eq.

941. *Hyoscyamus*..... Henbane. *Hyoscyamus.*
 (*HYOSCYAMUS NIGER*.—*Linnæus.*)
942. *Belladonna*..... Deadly nightshade. *Belladonna.*
 (*ATROPA BELLADONNA*.—*Linnæus.*)
 a. *Atropia*.
943. *Stramonium*..... Thorn apple. *Stramonium.*
 (*DATURA STRAMONIUM*.—*Linnæus.*)
944. *Acidum hydrocyanicum*..... Prussic acid.
 a. *Amygdalæ amaræ oleum*..... a. Oil of bitter almonds.
 b. *Laurocerasi aqua*..... b. Laurel water.
945. *Potassii cyanidum*..... Cyanide of potassium.
946. *Nitrobenzoleum*..... Nitro-benzole.
947. *Uralia. Curara*..... Wourali. Curara. Woorara.
 (*STRYCHNOS TOXIFERA*.—*Schomburgk.*)
948. *Conium*..... Hemlock. *Conium.*
 (*CONIUM MACULATUM*.—*Linnæus.*)
949. *Aconitum*..... Monkshood. Aconite.
 (*ACONITUM NAPELLUS*.—*Linnæus.*)
- [*183]
 a. *Aconitia*..... a. *Aconitia.*
950. *Digitalis*..... Foxglove. *Digitalis.*
 a. *Digitalinum*..... (*DIGITALIS PURPUREA*.—*Linnæus.*)
 a. *Digitalin.*
951. *Tabacum*..... Tobacco.
 a. *Nicotia*..... (*NICOTIANA TABACUM*.—*Linnæus.*)
 a. *Nicotia.*
952. *Œnanthe crocata*..... Hemlock dropwort.
 (*ŒNANTHE CROCATA*.—*Linnæus.*)
953. *Nux vomica*..... Nux vomica.
 (*STRYCHNOS NUX VOMICA*.—*Linnæus.*)
 a. *Strychnia*..... a. *Strychnia.*
 b. *Brucia*..... b. *Brucia.*
954. *Upas tieuticum*..... Upas tieute.
 (*STRYCHNOS TIEUTE*.—*Leschenhault.*)
955. *Upas antiaricum*..... Upas antiar.
 (*ANTIARIS TOXICARIA*.—*Leschenhault.*)
956. *Faba Calabarica. Idem valet, Physostigmatis faba*..... Calabar bean.
 (*PHYSOSTIGMA VENENOSUM*.—*Balfour.*)
957. *Æthusa cynapium*..... Fool's parsley.
 (*ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM*.—*Linnæus.*)
958. *Cicuta virosa*..... Water hemlock.
 (*CICUTA VIROSA*.—*Linnæus.*)
959. *Camphora*..... Camphor.
 (*CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA*.—*F. Nees and Obermaier.*)
960. *Cocculus Indicus*..... Cocculus Indicus.
 (*ANAMIRTA COCCULUS*.—*Wight and Arnott.*)
961. *Lolium temulentum*..... Darnel.
 (*LOLIUM TEMULENTUM*.—*Linnæus.*)
962. *Lobelia inflata*..... Indian tobacco. Lobelia.
 (*LOBELIA INFFLATA*.—*Linnæus.*)
963. *Laburnum*..... Laburnum.
 (*LABURNUM VULGARE*.—*Grisebach.*)
954. *Taxus baccata*..... Yew.
 (*TAXUS BACCATA*.—*Linnæus.*)
- [*185]
 965. *Fungi venenati*..... Poisonous fungi.
 a. *Panis mucidus*..... a. Mouldy bread.
966. *Grana venenata*..... Poisonous grain.
 a. *Lathyrus*..... a. Lathyrus.
 (*LATHYRUS SATIVUS*.)
 Paralysis ex Lathyro..... 1 Paralysis from Lathyrus.

ANIMAL POISONS.

VENENA ANIMALIA.

Latin Eq.

967. Cantharis.....	Spanish fly. Cantharides.
968. Caro rancida et morbida.....	Decayed and diseased meat.
969. Caro venenata.....	Poisonous meat.
a. Botuli	a. Sausages.
970. Caseus venenatus.....	Poisonous cheese.
971. Lac venenatum.....	Poisonous milk.
972. Pisces venenati	Poisonous fish.
a. Musculi	a. Mussels.

GASEOUS POISONS.

VENENA AËRIA.

973. Ammonia.....	Ammonia.
974. Acidi nitrosi vapor.....	Nitrous acid vapor.
975. Chlorum	Chlorine.
976. Acidum carbonicum	Carbonic acid.
977. Oxidum carbonicum	Carbonic oxide.
978. Carbonis vapor.....	Coal gas.
979. Cyanogenium.....	Cyanogen.
980. Hydrogenii sulphuretum	Sulphuretted hydrogen.
Ætheris vapor	(939.) Ether vapor.
Chloroformi vapor.....	(940.) Chloroform vapor.
981. Exhalationes putridæ et pestilentes	Putrid and morbid exhalations.
982. Aliae exhalationes noxiæ.....	Other noxious effluvia.

MECHANICAL IRRITANTS.

[*187]

CORPORA IRRITANTIA.

983. Vitrum contusum.....	Pounded glass.
884. Ferri scobs.....	Steel filings.

POISONED WOUNDS.

VULNERA VENENO INFECTA.

Definition: Wounds inoculated with foreign matter, producing general symptoms, or propagating inflammation to other parts of the body.

Varieties:

985. a. Ex animalibus venenatis.....	a. By venomous animals.
1. Serpentibus	1. Snakes.
2. Scorpionibus	2. Scorpions.
3. Insectis aculeatis.....	3. Stinging insects.
	(900.) Cases of death from stinging insects should be entered here, and those of irritation only from that cause at No. 900.
b. Ex animalibus quæ mala habent morbi contagiosi	b. By animals having infectious disease.
<i>Equinia</i>	(23.) <i>Glanders.</i>
<i>Farciminum</i>	(24.) <i>Farey.</i>
<i>Equinia mitis</i>	(25.) <i>Equinia mitis.</i>
<i>Pustula maligna</i>	(26.) <i>Malignant pustule.</i>
<i>Rabies, hydrophobia</i>	(91.) <i>Hydrophobia, rabies.</i>
<i>Vaccinia</i>	(2.) <i>Cowpox.</i>

Latin Eq.

INJURIES.

[* 189]

INJURIAE.

GENERAL INJURIES.

INJURIAE IN CORPORE UNIVERSO.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 992. Ambusta..... | Burns and scalds.*

Note.—When limited to one part of the body the part is to be specified; e.g. Scald of the larynx. | |
| 993. Fulminis ictus..... | Lightning stroke. | |
| 994. Injuria multiplex..... | Multiple injury. (The cause and extent to be stated.) | |
| 995. Asphyxia | Asphyxia. <i>Synonym</i> , Apnoea.

a. Demersorum
b. Ex suspendio.....
c. Strangulatorum.....
d. Ex obturatis spiritus itineribus

e. Ex corpore superincubante.....
f. Ex compressu.....
g. Ex vaporibus pestiferis | a. From drowning.
b. " hanging.
c. " strangling.
d. " plugging of air-passages. e.g. With bread; with blood.

e. " overlaying.
f. " crushing.
g. " <i>Gaseous poisons</i> . See the list at p. 185. |
| 996. Fames..... | Privation.† <i>Synonym</i> , Starvation. | |
| 997. Frigus..... | Exposure to cold.† | |
| 998. Infantum expositio | Infant exposure.† | |
| 999. Incuria..... | Neglect.† | |

* Including explosions.

† Any affection that may have been induced by this cause ought to be stated.

LOCAL INJURIES.

[*191]

INJURIAE SINGULARES.

General Note.—In all cases of injury, specify whether accidental, judicial, homicidal, self-inflicted, or in battle.

INJURIES OF THE HEAD AND FACE.

INJURIAE IN CAPITE ET FACIE.

A.—OF THE HEAD.

A.—IN CAPITE.

Latin Eq.

1000. Contusum.....	Contusion.
a. Cephalhematoma.....	a. Cephalhaematoma.
1001. Vulnus cutis, osse non nudato	Scalp-wound: bone not exposed.
1002. Vulnus cutis, osse nudato.....	Scalp-wound: bone exposed.
1003. Concussio cerebri.....	Concussion of the brain.
1004. Fractura calvariae superioris...	Fracture of the vault of the skull.*
a. Simplex, osse non depresso....	a. Simple, without depression.
b. Simplex, osse depresso.....	b. " with depression.
c. Foras patens, osse non depresso	c. Compound, without depression.
d. Foras patens, osse depresso....	d. " with depression.
1005. Hernia cerebri.....	Hernia cerebri.
1006. Fractura basis calvariae.....	Fracture of the base of the skull.
1007. Vulnus calvariae.....	Wound of the skull.

Note.—If from gunshot, to be so stated.

[*193]

1008. Laceratio cerebri sine fractura	Laceration of the brain, without fracture.
1009. Injuriae vasis illatae.....	Injuries of the vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)
1010. Injuriae nervis cerebri illatae...	Injuries of the cerebral nerves.

B.—OF THE FACE.

B.—IN FACIE.

1011. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1012. Vulnus	Wound.*
1013. Injuriae vasis illatae.....	Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)
1014. Corpora adventitia in aure sita	Foreign bodies in the ear.
1015. Corpora adventitia in naribus	" " nose.
1016. Corpora adventitia in antro	" " antrum.
1017. Corpora adventitia in partibus mollioribus	" " soft parts.
1018. Fractura ossium faciei.....	Fracture of the facial bones.
1019. Fractura maxillae inferioris....	" lower jaw. (410, 411.) <i>Note.</i> —Injuries of the alveoli and teeth are to be returned with the other affections of those parts.
1020. Maxilla loco mota.....	Dislocation of the jaw.

* In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

† Specify when from gunshot.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pages 65, 67.

INJURIES OF THE EYE.

INJURIAE IN OCULO.

Latin Eq.

1021. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1022. Contusus oculus, ruptâ sclero- ticâ. <i>Idem valet Ruptum album oculi</i>	Contusion, with rupture of the sclerotic. <i>Syn- onym</i> , Ruptured globe.
[*195]	
1023. Contusus oculus lente elisâ....	Contusion, with dislocation of the lens.
1024. Contusus oculus cum haemor- rhagia interiore	Contusion, with hemorrhage into the globe.
1025. Corpora adventitia in corneam vel conjunctivam recepta	Foreign bodies in the cornea or conjunctiva
1026. Corpora adventitia intra ocu- lum recepta	Foreign bodies in the cavity of the eye.*
1027. Vulnus palpebrarum.....	Wound of the eyelid.
1028. Vulnus conjunctivæ.....	" conjunctiva.
1029. Vulnus sclerotice.....	" sclerotic.
1030. Vulnus cornee	" cornea.
1031. Vulnus lentis.....	" lens.
1032. Vulnus iridis.....	" iris.
1033. Loco motus oculus	Dislocation of the globe.
(158.) <i>Oculus funditus injuriâ convul- sus</i>	(158.) Total disorganization of the eye from injury.
1034. Vulnera vel injuriæ intra orbi- tam acceptæ	Wounds and injuries of the parts within the orbit.
1035. Injuriæ chemicæ palpebris et oculo illatæ	Chemical injuries of the eyelids and eye.
1036. Ambusta	Burns and scalds.

INJURIES OF THE NECK.

[*197]

INJURIAE IN CERVICE.

1037. Contusum in partibus mollio- ribus	Contusion of the soft parts.
1038. Fractura ossis hyoïdis	Fracture of the hyoid bone.
1039. Fractura cartilaginum laryngis	" cartilages of the larynx.
1040. Trachea rupta.....	Rupture of the trachea.
1041. Os hyoïdes loco motum.....	Dislocation of the hyoid bone.
1042. Vulnus	Wound.
a. In summa carne.....	a. Superficial.
b. Perfozzo jugulo.....	b. Cut throat.†
c. Ex tormentorum pilis.....	c. Gunshot.†
d. Ex ore.....	d. From the mouth.
1043. Injuriæ vasis illatæ..... <i>Ambusta in larynge.....</i>	Injuries of vessels †‡§ (Specify which.) (992.) Burn and scald of the larynx.
1044. Corpora adventitia in spiritus itineribus	Foreign bodies in the air-passages.
1045. Corpora adventitia in pharynge	" " pharynx.
1046. Corpora adventitia in œso- phago	" " œsophagus.
1047. Injuria exedentium in pha- rynge et œsophago	Injury of the pharynx and œsophagus by cor- rosive substances.

* State when from gunshot.

† In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

‡ Specify when from gunshot.

§ Return such cases in the order given at pp. 65, 67.

INJURIES OF THE CHEST.*

[*199]

INJURIAE IN THORACE.

Latin Eq.

1048. Contusum..... Contusion.
 1049. Fractura costarum cartilaginumque in costis, illæso pulmone Fracture of the ribs (including costal cartilages) without injury to the lung.
 1050. Fractura costarum cartilaginumque in costis, læso pulmone Fracture of the ribs (including costal cartilages) with injury to lung.
 1051. Fractura ossis pectoralis..... Fracture of the sternum.
 1052. Vulnus laterum..... Wound of the parietes.
 1053. Vulnus perforans thoracis..... Perforating wound of the chest.*†
 1054. Vulnus penetrans pleuræ vel pulmonis Penetrating wound of the pleura or lung.*†
 1055. Vulnus mediastini prioris..... Wound of the anterior mediastinum.*†
 1056. Vulnus pericardii et cordis.... Wound of the pericardium and heart.*†
 1057. Injuriæ vasis illatæ..... Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)
 1058. Diruptio cordis vel pulmonis citra vulnus aut fracturam Rupture of the heart or lung without wound or fracture.*

INJURIES OF THE BACK.

[*201]

INJURIAE A TERGO.

(Including the whole spinal region.)

1059. Contusum..... Contusion.
 1060. Stremma Sprain.
 1061. Vulnus Wound.*†
 1062. Spina fracta et loco mota..... Fracture and dislocation of the spine.
Note.—The seat of the injury and the existence and extent of paralysis to be stated.
 1063. Injuria in medulla spinæ sine cognita fractura Injury of the cord, without known fracture.

INJURIES OF THE ABDOMEN.

INJURIAE IN VENTRE.

1064. Contusum..... Contusion.
 1065. Contusum ruptis musculis..... " with rupture of muscles.*
 1066. Contusum ruptis visceribus.... " with rupture of viscera.
 1067. Vulnus abdominis Wound of the parietes.
 1068. Vulnus abdominis cum prolap- sione viscerum illæsorum.... " " with protrusion of uninjured viscera.
 1069. Vulnus abdominis cum prolap- sione viscerum læsorum.... Wound of the parietes with protrusion of wounded viscera.
 1070. Vulnus abdominis cum vulnere viscerum in sede manentium Wound of the parietes with wound of unprotruded viscera.
 [*203]
 1071. Vulnus viscerum sine abdomi- nis vulnere Wound of viscera without wound of parietes.*†
 1072. Injuriæ vasis illatæ Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)

* In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

† Specify when from gunshot.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pp. 65, 67.

Latin Eg.

1073. Corpora adventitia in peritoneo sita..... Foreign bodies in the peritoneal cavity.
 1074. Corpora adventitia in ventriculo" " " stomach
 1075. Corpora adventitia et concreta in intestinis" Foreign bodies and concretions in the intestine.
 1076. Fistula ex injuria, anusque nothus" Fistula from injury, and artificial anus.

INJURIES OF THE PELVIS.

INJURIAE IN PELVI.

1077. Contusum" Contusion.
 1078. Vulnus perinei masculi, scroti, colisque" Wound of the male perineum, scrotum, and penis.*
 1079. Vulnus perinei fœminei et vulvae" Wound of the female perineum and vulva.
 1080. Vulnus vaginalis et partium interiorum in foeminis" " vagina and internal female organs.†
 1081. Vulnus recti intestini..... " rectum.†
 1082. Vulnus ani" " anus.
 1083. Vulnus vesicæ" " bladder.
 1084. Rupta sine vulnere vesica..... Rupture of the bladder without wound.
 [**205]
 1085. Rupta ex fractura vesica..... Rupture of the bladder from fracture.
Note.—Rupture of the bladder from accumulation of urine is usually from stricture, and must be returned under the appropriate heading (592).
 1086. Injuriæ utero gravidæ illatæ... Injuries of the pregnant uterus.
 1087. Injuriæ vasis illatæ" Injuries of the vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)
 1088. Corpora adventitia in vaginali.. Foreign bodies in the vagina.
 1089. Corpora adventitia in recto intestino" " rectum.
Corpora adventitia in vesica et urinæ itinere (570, " " bladder and urethra.
 601*) *Note.*—Return such cases with calculus in the bladder and urethra.
 1090. Fractum et loco motum os coxæ arum" Fracture and dislocation of the pelvis.
 1091. *Idem*, rupta vesica vel urinæ itinere" " with rupture of the bladder or urethra.

INJURIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

INJURIAE IN MEMBRIS SUPERIORIBUS.

1092. Contusum..... Contusion.
 1093. Stremma..... Sprain. (Specify which joint.)
 1094. Vulnus" Wound.†‡
 1095. Vulnera articulorum..... " of joint.
 1096. Injuriæ vasis illatæ..... Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)
 1097. Corpora adventitia inhærentia Foreign bodies imbedded.‡
 1098. Diductio epiphysium..... Separation of epiphyses.
 1099. Fractura surcularia, sive flexura ossis" Greenstick fracture, or bending of bone.
 (Specify which bone.)
 1100. Fractura" Fracture. (State whether simple or compound.)

* Specify when from gunshot.

† In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pp. 65, 67.

§ In such cases, state main features of the case in the fewest words possible.

[*207]

Latin Eq.

1101. Fractura juguli.....	Fracture of the clavicle.
1102. Fractura ossis scapularum.....	" scapula.
1103. Fractura humeri.....	" humerus.
1104. Fractura brachii.....	" forearm.
1105. Fractura carpi, metacarpi, phalangium	" carpus, metacarpus, and pha- langes.
1106. Fractura non coiens, sive arti- culus nothus	Ununited fracture, or false joint. (Specify which bone.)
1107. Loco mota ossa.....	Dislocation. (When compound to be so stated.)
1108. Loco motum jugulum a parte ossis pectoris	Dislocation of the sterno-clavicular joint.
1109. Loco motum jugulum a parte scapularum	" acromio-clavicular joint.
1110. Loco motus humerus	" shoulder.
1111. Loco motus cubitus.....	" elbow.
1112. Loco motus carpus primaque pars palmae	" wrist and carpus.
1113. Loco motus pollex.....	" thumb.
1114. Loco motae phalanges.....	" phalangeal joints.

INJURIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

[*209]

INJURIÆ IN MEMBRIS INFERIORIBUS.

1115. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1116. Stremma.....	Sprain. (Specify which joint.)
1117. Vulnus	Wound.*†
1118. Vulnera articulorum.....	" of joint.
1119. Injuriæ vasis illatae.....	Injuries of vessels.*‡† (Specify which.)
1120. Corpora adventitia inhærentia	Foreign bodies imbedded.*
1121. Diductio epiphysium.....	Separation of epiphyses.
1121*. Fractura.....	Fracture. (When compound, to be so stated.)
1122. Fractura femoris.....	" of the femur.
1123. Fractura cervicis femoris.....	" " cervix femoris.
1124. Eadem intra capsulam.....	" " " intracapsular.
1125. Fractura processus majoris....	" " trochanter major.
1126. Fractura patellæ.....	" " patella.
1127. Fractura cruris, utriusque ossis	" " leg, both bones.
1128. Fractura tibie solius	" " tibia alone.
1129. Fractura surae solius.....	" " fibula alone.
1130. Fractura ossium pedis.....	" " bones of the foot.
I131. Fractura non coiens, sive ar- ticulus nothus	Ununited fracture, or false joint. (Specify which bone.)

[*211]

1132. Loco mota ossa.....	Dislocation. (When compound, to be so stated.)
1133. Loco motum femur.....	" of the hip.
1134. Loco mota patella	" " patella.
1135. Loco motum genu	" " knee.
1136. Loco motum caput suræ.....	" " head of fibula.
1137. Loco motus pes circa talos....	" " foot, at the ankle.
1138. Loco motus pescalcaneum inter astragalumque, et os sca- phoides inter astragalumque	" " " at calcaneo-astraga- loid, and scapho- astragaloid joints.
1139. Loco motus astragalus.....	" " " astragalus.
1140. Loco motum os calcis.....	" " " os calcis.
1141. Loco mota cætera tarsi ossa...	" " " other tarsal bones.
1142. Loco motus metatarsus et pha- langes	" " " metatarsus, and pha- langes.

* In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

† Specify when from gunshot.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pages 65, 67.

INJURIES OF THE ABSORBENT SYSTEM.

[*213]

*INJURIAE IN ORGANIS ABSORBENTIBUS.**Latin Eq.*

1142. Corpora adventitia et concreta Foreign bodies and concretions.
1143. Vulnus vasorum lymphifero- Wound of lymphatics.
rum

INJURIES NOT CLASSIFIED.

INJURIAE NON IN CLASSES DISTRIBUTÆ.

1144. Diruptio muscularum..... Rupture of muscle.
1145. Diruptio tendinum Rupture of tendon.
1146. Corpora adventitia in mem- Foreign substances in the cellular tissue.
brana cellulosa

APPENDIX.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

[*215]

OPERA CHIRURGICA.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYE AND ITS APPENDAGES.

OPERA CHIRURGICA CIRCA OCULUM APPENDICESQUE OCULI.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYELIDS.

OPERA CIRCA PALPEBRAS.

Latin Eq.

Adversus entropion.....	For entropium.
Adversus ectropion.....	" ectropium.
Adversus symblepharon et ankyloble- pharon	" symblepharon and ankyloblepharon.
Adversus trichiasim.....	" trichiasis.
Adversus tumorem.....	" tumor.

OPERATIONS ON THE OTHER APPENDAGES OF THE EYE.

OPERA CIRCA CÆTERAS OCULI APPENDICES.

Adversus strabismum.....	For strabismus.
Adversus unguem.....	" pterygium.
Adversus fistulam lacrymalem et lacrymarum interclusionem	" fistula lacrymalis and lachrymal ob- struction.
Adversus morbum glandulæ lacry- marum	" disease of the lachrymal gland.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYEBALL.

OPERA IN IPSO OCULO.

Pupilla factitia.....	Artificial pupil.
Iridectomia.....	Iridectomy.
Solutio lentis.....	Solution of the lens.
[*217]	
Depressio lentis	Depression of the lens.
Detractio lentis.....	Extraction of the lens.
Excisio capsuleæ opacæ.....	Extraction of opaque capsule.
Excisio corporum adventitiorum	Extraction of foreign bodies.
Laceratio capsuleæ opacæ.....	Laceration of opaque capsule.
Punctio oculi.....	Puncture of the globe.
Adversus uvam	Staphyloma.
Excisio oculi.....	Excision of the eyeball.
a. Ex parte.....	a. Partial.
b. Ex toto.....	b. Total.
c. Cum reliquis partibus intra or- bitam sitis	c. With the rest of the contents of the orbit.
Detractio tumorum oculo circum- jacentium	Removal of tumors from the neighborhood of the eye.

OPERATIONS ON ARTERIES.

*OPERA CIRCA ARTERIAS.**Latin Eq.*

Ligatura.....	Ligature.
Constrictio temporaria.....	Temporary constriction.
Acupressura.....	Acupressure.

OPERATIONS ON ANEURISMS.

OPERA CIRCA ANEURYSMATA.

Compressio arteriae.....	By compression of the artery.
Sectio sacci.....	By incision of the sac.
[*219]	
Coagulatio sanguinis artificiosa.....	By artificial coagulation of blood.
Contrectatio	By manipulation.

OPERATIONS ON VEINS.

OPERA CIRCA VENAS.

Obliteratio varicuum.....	Obliteration of varicose veins.
Obliteratio cirsocoeles.....	Obliteration of varicocele.

OPERATIONS FOR HEMORRHAGE.

OPERA ADVERSUS HÆMORRHAGIAM.

Obturatio narium.....	Plugging of the nostrils.
Obturatio vaginalæ.....	" " vagina.
Obturatio recti intestini.....	" " rectum.

OPERATIONS ON JOINTS.

OPERA CIRCA ARTICULOS.

The joints must be specified.

Restitutio loco motorum.....	Reduction of dislocations.
Extensio rigidorum et deformium articulorum	Extension of stiff and deformed joints.
Sectio articulorum.....	Incision of joints.
Excisio articulorum.....	Excision of joints.
Detractio corporum liberorum.....	Removal of loose bodies.

OPERATIONS ON BONES.

[*221]

OPERA CIRCA OSSA.

Excisio ossium.....	Excision of bones. State whether for necrosis, injury, or disease, and whether total or partial.
Ex capite.....	From the head.
Terebratio	Trephining.
Ex trunko.....	" trunk.
Ex membris superioribus.....	" upper extremities.
Ex membris inferioribus.....	" lower extremities.
Adversus fracturam non coeuntem...	Operation for ununited fracture.
Refractura ossium.....	Refracture of bone.

AMPUTATIONS.

AMPUTATIO.

Latin Eq.

Expedita	Primary.
Ossis scapularum et humeri.....	Of the scapula and arm.
Capitis humeri.....	" shoulder-joint.
Ipsius humeri.....	" arm.
Brachii.....	" forearm.
Manus	" hand.
A carpi articulo	At the wrist-joint.
Partium manus singularum.....	Of parts of the hand.
Digitorum.....	At the fingers.
Ad sinum coxae.....	Of the hip-joint.
Femoris.....	" thigh.
Ossium genu.....	" knee-joint.
Cruris.....	" leg.
Articuli talaris.....	" ankle-joint.
Pedis transversi	Across the foot.
Ossium metatarsi.....	Of the metatarsal bones.
Digitorum pedis	" toes.
[*223]	
Amputatio prorogata.....	Secondary amputations.
(Ex eodem ordine in singulis operibus)	
Amputatio morbi causa.....	Amputations for disease.
Amputatio deformitatis causa	" deformity.

} with similar divisions of amputations.

REMOVAL OF TUMORS.

DETRACTIO TUMORUM.

State whether by knife, ligature, écraseur, caustic, or galvanic cautery; and specify the main features of the case.

Arrange according to the list of tumors.

REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODIES.

DETRACTIO CORPORUM ADVENTITIORUM.

Cartilaginum liberarum.....	Loose cartilages.
Glandium plumbeum.....	Balls.
Aliarum rerum penitus conditarum vel inhærentium	Other imbedded or impactel substances.

REMOVAL OF CALCULI.

DETRACTIO CALCULORUM.

Salivosorum	Salivary.
Felleorum.....	Biliary.
[*225]	
Ex vesica.....	Vesical.
Lithotomia.....	By lithotomy.
a. Supra pubic.....	a. Supra pubic.
b. Ab alterutro latere	b. Lateral.
c. Ab utroque latere.....	c. Bilateral.
d. A mediâ parte.....	d. Median.
e. A parte perinei et recti intestini	e. Recto-perineal.
Lithotripsy.....	By lithotrity.
Dilatatio urinæ itineris foeminei.....	" dilatation of female urethra.
Evulsio fragmentorum.....	" extraction of fragments.

INCISIONS.

SECTIONES.

(If subcutaneous, to be so stated)

Latin Eq.

Neurotomia.....	Neurotomy.
Laryngotomia.....	Laryngotomy.
Tracheotomia	Tracheotomy.
Eulsius ex gutture corporum ad- ventitiorum	Removal of foreign bodies from the wind- pipe.
Œsophagotomy.....	Œsophagotomy.
Gastrotomia	Gastrotomy (opening the stomach).
Sectio abdominis (exploratorium opus ad intestina scrutanda)	Abdominal section (exploratory operation on the intestines).
Colotomia	Colotomy.
A parte inguinis.....	Inguinal.
A parte lumborum.....	Lumbar.
Adversus herniam	For hernia. <i>Note.</i> —The nature of the hernia to be stated. For strangulation.
Adversus strangulationem.....	For strangulation, with opening sac.
[*227] Adversus strangulationem aperiendo velamento	" without opening sac.
Adversus strangulationem illæso vela- mento	
Restitutio in integrum.....	Radical cure. <i>Note.</i> —The mode of operation to be stated.
Adversus stricturam recti intestini...	For stricture of the rectum.
Sectio sphincteris ani.....	Of the sphincter ani.
Adversus fistulam in ano.....	For fistula in ano.
Adversus rhagadas in ano.....	For anal fissure.
Adversus ulcer recti intestini.....	For ulcer of the rectum.
Sectio perinei.....	Perineal section.
Urethrotomia interior.....	Internal urethrotomy.
Dilatatio prompta stricturæ.....	Sudden dilatation of stricture. <i>Note</i> —The mode of operation to be stated.
Exsectio ovarii.....	Ovariotomy.
Section Cæsarea.....	Cæsarian section.
Detractio reliquiarum fœtus.....	Removal of foetal remains.
Tenontotomia	Tenotomy.
Myotomia	Myotomy.

REPARATIVE OPERATIONS.

OPERA REFICIENTIA.

Adversus ulcus vetustum.....	For chronic ulcer.
Adversus fistulam in ventre	For abdominal fistula.
Adversus cicatrices.....	For cicatrices.
Nasi	" " of the nose.
Palpebraum	" " " eyelid.
Labiorum	" " " hips.
Cervicis.....	" " " neck.
Membrorum.....	" " " limbs.
Adversus fistulam rectum inter et iter urinæ	For recto-urethral fistula.

[*229]

Latin Eq.

Adversus fistulam rectum inter et vaginam	For recto-vaginal fistula.
Adversus fistulam vesicam inter et uterum	For utero-vesical fistula.
Adversus fistulam vesicam inter et vaginam	For vesico-vaginal fistula.
Adversus perineum ruptum	For perineal rupture.
Adversus fungum testiculi.....	For protrusion of the tubuli or fungus testis.
Adversus deformitatis	For deformities.
Adversus labium leporinum.....	Harelip.
Adversus palatum fiscum	Cleft palate.
Adversus phimosis.....	Phimosis.

(For other deformities, see the list at p. 237.)

OPERATIONS NOT CLASSIFIED.

OPERA NON IN CLASSES DISTRIBUTA.

Paracentesis.....	
Paracentesis capitis.....	
Paracentesis spine bifidæ.....	
Paracentesis thoracis	
Paracentesis pericardii	
Paracentesis abdominis.....	
Paracentesis ovarii	
Paracentesis vesicæ	

- Supra pubem.....
- Per rectum intestinum.....

Paracentesis.....	
" Cephalic.	
" of spina bifida.	
" Thoracic.	
" Pericardiac.	
" Abdominal.	
" Ovarian.	
" Vesical.	
above the pubes.	
through the rectum.	

[*231]

Paracentesis hydroceles	
Paracentesis tumorum fluidorum.....	
Transfusio	
Respiratio artificiosa.....	
Restitutio animæ in demersis	
Restitutio animæ a suspedio	

Paracentesis of hydrocele.	
" of fluid tumors.	
Transfusion.	
Artificial respiration.	
Resuscitation of drowned persons.	
" hanged persons.	

HUMAN PARASITES.

[*232]

The Parasites are to be returned under Local Diseases.

SUBDIVISIONS.

1. ENTOZOA.
2. ECTOZOA.
3. ENTOPHYTA AND EPIPHYTA.

ENTOZOA.

CLASSES.

- a. CŒELMINTHA. *English synonym*, Hollow worms. *Definition*: Worms with an abdominal cavity.
- b. STERELMINTHA. *English synonym*, Solid worms.
- c. ACCIDENTAL PARASITES. *Definition*: Internal parasite, having the habits, but not referable to the class, of entozoa.

CLASS A. CŒLELMINTHA.

1. *Ascaris lumbricoides.* (Linnaeus.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
 2. *Ascaris mystax.* (Rudolphi.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
 3. *Trichocephalus dispar.* (Rudolphi.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
 4. *Trichina spiralis.* (Owen.) *Habitat:* Muscles.
 5. *Filaria Medinensis.* (Gmelin.) *Syn.*, *Dracunculus Medinensis.* *English synonym,* Guinea worm. *Habitat:* Skin and subcutaneous tissues.
 6. *Filaria oculi.* (Nordmann.) *Synonym,* *Filaria lentis.* (Diesing.) *Habitat:* Eye.
 7. *Strongylus bronchialis.* (Cobbold.) *Habitat:* Bronchial tubes.
 8. *Eustrongylus gigas.* (Diesing.) *Habitat:* Kidney; intestines.
- [*233]
9. *Sclerostoma duodenale.* (Cobbold.) *Syn.* *Anchylostomum duodenale.* *Habitat:* Duodenum.
 10. *Oxyuris vermicularis.* (Bremser.) *English synonym,* Threadworm. *Habitat:* Rectum.

CLASS B. STERELMINTHA.

11. *Bothriocephalus latus.* (Bremser.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
12. *Bothriocephalus cordatus.* (Leuckart.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
13. *Tænia solium.* (Linnaeus.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
14. *Cysticercus* of the *Tænia solium.* *Synonym,* *Cysticercus telæ cellulosæ.*
15. *Tænia mediocanellata.* (Küchenmeister.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
16. *Tænia acanthotriias.* (Weinland.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
17. *Tænia flavopunctata.* (Weinland.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
18. *Tænia nana.* (Siebold.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
19. *Tænia lophosoma.* (Cobbold.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
20. *Tænia elliptica.* (Batsch.) *Habitat:* Intestines.
21. *Cysticercus* of the *Tænia marginata.* *Synonym,* *Cysticercus tenuicollis.*
22. *Echinococcus hominis*, or *Hydatid* of the *Tænia echinococcus.* (Siebold.)
23. *Fasciola hepatica.* (Linnaeus.) *Habitat:* Liver.
24. *Distoma crassum.* (Busk.) *Habitat:* Duodenum.
25. *Distoma lanceolatum.* (Mehlis.) *Habitat:* Hepatic duct: intestines.
26. *Distoma ophthalmobium.* (Diesing.) *Habitat:* Eye.
27. *Distoma heterophyes.* (Siebold.) *Habitat:* Small intestines.
28. *Bilharzia haematoxia.* (Cobbold.) *Habitat:* Portal and venous blood.
29. *Tetraستoma renale.* (Della Chiaje.) *Habitat:* Tubes of the kidney.
30. *Hexathyridium venarum.* (Treutler.) *Habitat:* Venous blood.
31. *Hexathyridium pinguicola.* (Treutler.) *Habitat:* Ovary.

[*234]

CLASS C. ACCIDENTAL PARASITES.

32. *Pentastoma denticulatum.* (Siebold.) *Habitat:* Liver; small intestines.
33. *Pentastoma constrictum.* *Habitat:* Liver.
34. *Estrus hominis.* (Say.) *English synonym,* Larva of the gad-fly. *Habitat:* Intestines.
35. *Anthomyia canicularis.* (A. Farre.) *Habitat:* Intestines.

ECTOZOA.

36. *Phthirius inguinalis.* (Leach.) *English synonym,* Crab-louse.
37. *Pediculus capitis.* (Nitzsch.)
38. *Pediculus palpebrarum.* (Le Jeune in Guillemeau.)
39. *Pediculus vestimenti.* (Nitzsch.) *English synonym,* Body-louse.
40. *Pediculus tabescens.* (Burmeister.)
41. *Sarcopetes scabiei.* (Latreille.) *Synonym,* *Acarus.* *English synonym,* Itch-insect.

Note.—The disease Scabies to be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.

42. Demodex folliculorum. (Owen.)
 43. Pulex penetrans. (Gmelin.) *English synonym*, Chigoe. *Habitat*: skin and cellular tissue.

ENTOPHYTA AND EPIPHYTA.

44. Leptothrix buccalis. (Wedl. Robin.) *English synonym*, Alga of the mouth.
 45. Oidium albicans. (Link.) *English synonym*, Thrush fungus. *Habitat*: Mouth in cases of thrush, and certain mucous and cutaneous surfaces.
 46. Sarcina ventriculi. (Goodsir.) *Habitat*: Stomach.
 47. Torula cerevisiae. (Turpin.) *Synonym*, Cryptococcus cerevisiae. (Kützing.) *English synonym*, Yeast-plant. *Habitat*: Stomach; bladder, &c.
 48. Chionyphus Carteri. *Definition*: A cotton fungus occurring in the disease called Mycetoma. *Habitat*: Deep tissues, and bones of the hands and feet.

[*235]

49. Achorion Schönleinii. (Remak.) *Habitat*: Tinea favosa.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 50. Puccinia favi. (Ardsten.) *Habitat*: Tinea favosa.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 51. Achorion Lebertii. (Robin.) *Synonym*, Trichophyton tonsurans. (Malmsten.) *Habitat*: Tinea tonsurans.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 52. Microsporon Audouini. (Gruby.) *Habitat*: Tinea decalvans.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 53. Trichophyton sporuloides. (Von Walther.) *Habitat*: Tinea polonica.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 54. Microsporon furfur. (Eichstädt.) *Habitat*: Tinea versicolor.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 55. Microsporon mentagrophytes. (Gruby.) *Habitat*: Follicles of hair in Sycosis or Mentagra.

Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.

The foregoing list might be extended by the addition of various parasitic vegetations, which have been reported under the names of Algoe, Fungi, Mycodermis, Leptomiti, &c., but the characters or the existence of which are still the subject of inquiry.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.

[*237]

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM INCOMPLETE DEVELOPMENT OR GROWTH OF PARTS.

*DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX RUDI EVOLUTIONE VEL
INCREMENTO PARTIUM EXORTÆ.*

OF THE BODY GENERALLY.

CORPORIS UNIVERSI.

Latin Eq.

Caput aut nullum aut rude	Head absent, or rudimentary.
Calvaria curta.....	Cranium defective.
Maxilla inferior aut nulla aut curta..	Lower jaw absent or defective.
Defectio partium extreまるum superiorum et inferiorum	Upper and lower extremities absent.
Defectio membrorum inferiorum	Lower extremities absent.
Defectio membra inferioris alterius	One lower extremity absent.
Manus pedesque scapularum et coxarum ossibus inserti	Hands and feet articulated to scapulae and pelvis.
Manum pedumque digitii numero deficitibus	Fingers and toes deficient in number.

OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

*NERVORUM APPARATUS.**Latin Eq.*

Defectio cerebri.....	Brain absent.
Cerebrum rude vel minus absolutum	Brain rudimentary or incompletely developed.
Medulla spinæ aut nulla aut inchoata	Spinal cord absent or imperfect.
Nervorum cum centris suis imperfecta	Continuity of nerves with nerve-centres incomplete.

OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

SENSUUM SINGULARIUM APPARATUS.

Defectio oculorum.....	Eyes absent.
Oculi curti	Eyes imperfect.
Palpebræ imperfectæ. Palpebrarum perpetua conjunctio (Symblepharon)	Eyelids incomplete. Eyelids remaining united. (Symblepharon.)
Defectio auris exterioris. Auricula adhaerens	External ear absent. Pinna adherent.
Foramen auris clausum.....	Meatus externus closed.
Auris interior curta	Internal ear imperfect.
Defectio nasi.....	Nose absent.
[*239]	
Nasus curtus.....	Nose imperfect.
Nasus proboscidi similior	Nose resembling a proboscis.

OF THE VASCULAR SYSTEM.

SANGUINIS APPARATUS.

Defectio cordis.....	Heart absent.
Cava cordis numero deficientia.....	Cavities of heart deficient in number. a. One auricle and one ventricle.
a. Singulæ auriculæ cum singulis ventriculis	b. Two auricles and one ventricle.
b. Binæ auriculæ cum singulis ventriculis	
Septa imperfecta	Septa incomplete. a. Auricular. b. Ventricular.
Ostia obstructa vel imperfecta.....	Orifices obstructed or imperfect. a. Right auriculo-ventricular aperture.
a. Ostium dextrum auriculam inter ventriculumque	b. Pulmonic aperture.
b. Ostium pulmonale.....	c. Left auriculo-ventricular aperture.
c. Ostium sinistrum auriculam inter ventriculumque	d. Aortic aperture.
d. Ostium aorticum.....	Foramen ovale prematurely closed.
Foramen ovale præmature clausum...	Ductus arteriosus prematurely closed.
Ductus arteriosus præmature clausus.	Origins of aorta and pulmonary artery transferred.
Capita aortæ et arteriæ pulmonalis inter se transposita	Origin of ascending aorta from left ventricle and of descending aorta from right ventricle, through the ductus arteriosus.
Aorta ascendens a sinistro ventriculo orsa, descendens a dextro per ductum arteriosum	Commencement of descending aorta, contracted or obliterated.
Caput aortæ descendens coarctatum vel obliteratum	Foramen ovale persistent.
Foramen ovale a partu patens	Ductus arteriosus pervious.
Ductus arteriosus a partu pervius....	Cardiac valves imperfect.
Valvæ cordis imperfectæ.....	Pericardium absent.
Defectio pericardii.....	

OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

RESPIRANDI APPARATUS.

Latin Eq.

Defectio pulmonum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Lung (one or both) absent.
Pulmonum lobi numero deficienteſ....	Pulmonary lobes deficient in number.
Larynx et trachea aut nulla aut inchoata	Larynx and trachea absent or imperfect.

OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

CONCOCTIONIS APPARATUS.

Œsophagus impervius.....	Œsophagus impervious.
Intestina impervia vel deficienteſ in variis partibus	Intestine impervious, or deficient in various regions.
Anus impervius.....	Anus impervious.
Anus in alieno situ.....	Anus in unusual situations.
Jecur præter naturam exiguum	Liver preternaturally small.
Defectio vesiculae fellis.....	Gall bladder absent.
[*241]	
Ductus jecinoris impervii.....	Biliary ducts impervious.
Urachus patens. Ductus Vitellinus patens	Urachus patent. Vitelline duct patent.

OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

URINÆ APPARATUS.

Defectio renum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Kidney (one or both) absent.
Renes multifidi.....	Kidney lobulated.
Ureteres aut nulli aut impervii.....	Ureters absent or impervious.
Urachus perstans.....	Urachus persistent.

OF THE MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

GENITALIUM VIRILIMUM.

Coles pusillus, clitoridi similior.....	Penis diminutive, resembling clitoris.
Præputium justo brevius—justo longius	Prepuce abbreviated—elongated.
Defectio testiculorum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Testicle (one or both) absent.
Defectio partium exteriorum	External organs absent.

OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

GENITALIUM MULIEBRIUM.

Defectio ovariorum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Ovary (one or both) absent.
Defectio uteri	Uterus absent.
Defectio vaginae.....	Vagina absent.
Vagina impervia.....	Vagina impervious.
Vagina in sinum desinens	Vagina a cul-de-sac.
Defectio partium exteriorum	External organs absent.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM INCOMPLETE COALESCENCE OF THE LATERAL HALVES OF PARTS WHICH SHOULD BECOME CONJOINED.

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX PARUM COËUNTIBUS AB UTROQUE LATERE PARTIBUS DIMIDIIS, QUÆ DEBUERANT CONJUNGI.

A.—ON THE ANTERIOR MEDIAN PLANE.

MEDIARUM REGIONUM A PRIORI PARTE.

Latin Eq.

Fissura faciei.....	Fissure of the face.
Fissura iridis. Coloboma	" " iris. Coloboma.
Fissura labri.....	" " lip.
a. Labrum leporinum simplex ...	a. Single harelip.
b. Labrum leporinum duplex....	b. Double harelip.
Fissura palati.....	" " palate.
a. Palati duri.....	a. Hard palate.
b. Palati mollis.....	b. Soft palate.
Fissura nasi. Fissura nasi et buccarum	" " nose. Naso-buccal fissure.
Fissura ossis pectoralis.....	" " sternum.
Fissura septi transversi.....	" " diaphragm.
[*243]	
Fissura abdominis.....	" " abdominal walls.
Fissura commissuræ pectinis.....	" " pubic symphysis.
Fissura membranæ prioris vesicæ (posteriore dimidio foras everso)	" " anterior wall of the urinary bladder (with extroversion of the posterior half.)
Fissura epispadica itineris urinæ.....	Epispadic fissure of the urethra.
Fissura hypospadica itineris urinæ...	Hypospadic fissure of the urethra.
Fissura scroti	Fissure of the scrotum.

B.—ON THE POSTERIOR MEDIAN PLANE.

MEDIARUM REGIONUM A TERGO

Fissura calvariae.....	Fissure of the skull.
Fissura vertebrarum in spina. Spina bifida	" " spinal column. Spina bifida.
a. Ex toto.....	a. Complete.
b. Ex parte.....	b. Partial.
1. Cervicis.....	1. Cervical region.
2. Lumborum.....	2. Lumbar region.
3. Sacri	3. Sacral region.
Fissura medullæ in spina	Fissure of the spinal cord.

MALFORMATION RESULTING FROM COALESCENCE OF THE LATERAL HALVES OF PARTS WHICH SHOULD REMAIN DISTINCT.

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX COËUNTIBUS AB UTROQUE LATERE DIMIDIIS PARTIBUS, QUÆ DEBUERANT IN PERPETUUM DISSOCIARI.

Membra infericra commissa. Fœtus syreniformis	Lower extremities conjoined. Syreniform Fœtus.
Digitæ cohærentes	Fingers or toes conjoined.
Unoculus. Cyclops	Monoculus. Cyclops.
Renes in unum conjuncti.....	Double kidney.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM THE EXTENSION OF A COMMISSURE BETWEEN THE LATERAL HALVES OF PARTS (CAUSING APPARENT DUPLICATION).

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX LATIUS PATENTE COMMISSURA DIMIDIARUM A LATERIBUS PARTIUM (DUPLICATA OMNIA REPRÆSENTANTES).

Latin Eq.

Uterus duplex.....	Double uterus.
Vagina duplex	Double vagina.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM REPETITION OR DUPLICATION OF PARTS IN A SINGLE FœTUS.

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX REPETITIS IN DUPLOM PÄRTIBUS SINGULORUM FÄETUUM.

Superantes numero digiti	Supernumerary fingers and toes.
Superantia numero cava cordis	" cavities of the heart.
Superantes numero valvæ cordis	" valves of the heart.

[*245]

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM THE COALESCENCE OF TWO FœTUSES, OR OF THEIR PARTS.

DEFORMITATES EX COHÄRENTIBUS INTER SE BINIS FÄETIBUS, SIVE EX TOTO SIVE EX PARTE.

Fœtus, plus minus absolutus, alio in fœtu inclusus	Fœtus, more or less perfect, contained within another fœtus
Fœtus, plus minus absolutus, tumor rem repräsentans cute obductum	Fœtus, more or less perfect, constituting a tumor covered by integument
Fœtus duplex.....	Double fœtus.
a. Altera pars integra. Altera appendix tantummodo	a. One perfect. The other an appendage.
b. Utraque pars plus minus integrata	b. Both more or less perfect.
1. Partes mediae continentae.	1. The middle parts united. The upper and lower distinct
Superiora et inferiora discreta	2. The upper parts united. The lower distinct.
2. Superiora continentia. Inferiora discreta	3. The lower parts united. The upper distinct.
3. Inferiora continentia. Superiora discreta	

CONGENITAL DISPLACEMENTS AND UNUSUAL POSITIONS OF PARTS OF THE FœTUS.

MUTATIO LOCI ET POSITURA INUSITATA IN FÄETU INGENITA.

Viscera inter se transposita,.....	Transposition of viscera.
Hernia sive ectopia cerebri.....	Hernia or ectopia of the brain.
Hernia sive ectopia cordis.....	" " heart.
Hernia sive ectopia pulmonum.....	" " lungs.
Hernia sive ectopia intestinorum.....	" " intestines.
<i>Varietates :</i>	<i>Varieties :</i>
Per septum transversum. <i>Idem valet</i> Hernia diaphragmatica	Through the diaphragm. <i>Synonym</i> , Diaphragmatic hernia.
Per abdomen. <i>Idem valet</i> Hernia abdominalis	Through the abdominal walls. <i>Synonym</i> , Abdominal hernia.
Per umbilicum. <i>Idem valet</i> Hernia umbilicaris	Through the umbilicus. <i>Synonym</i> , Umbilical hernia

Latin Eq.

Membrana vesicæ posterior foras ex- trusa	Extroversion of the posterior wall of the bladder.
Testiculus in ventre retentus..... “ in foramine inguinali.....	Testicle retained in the abdomen. “ “ “ inguinal canal.

DISEASES MANIFESTED AT OR AFTER BIRTH.

MORBI A PARTU IPSO VEL POST PARTUM APPARENTES.

Partus intempestivus.....	Premature birth.
Partus intus emortuus—Asphyxia....	Stillborn—Asphyxia.
Pulmonis imperfecta explicatio	Atelectasis pulmonum.
Morbus regius	Jaundice.
Amentia.....	Idiotcy.
Infantia linguæ vel mutorum surditas	Dumbness or deaf-dumbness.
Suffusio ingenita	Congenital cataract.
Cephalæmatoma	Cephalhaematomæ.
Syphilis.....	Syphilis.





